



For the Proprietor of
HONGKONG TELEGRAPH,
For and on behalf of
SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST, LTD.
W. G. P. S.
Printed and Published

The Hongkong Telegraph.

Today's weather: Light southerly winds. Mainly fair apart from brief squalls. Showers.
Noon Observations: Barometric pressure, 1009.1 mbs., 30.80 in. Temperature, 83.0 deg. F. Dew point, 72 deg. F. Relative humidity, 85 %. Wind direction, South. Wind force, 10 knots. Low water 1 in. at 8.30 p.m. High water: 4 ft. at 1.43 a.m. (Wednesday).

Dine
At the
P. G.
For
Reservations
Tel: 27880

VOL. IV NO. 162

TUESDAY, JULY 12, 1949.

Price 20 Cents

SHOTS FIRED IN CEBU DURING LAUREL RALLY

Manila, July 12.—Press reports from Cebu City said that shots were fired while the Nationalist Party President candidate, Jose P. Laurel, was addressing a crowd of 20,000 people in that city last night.
There was no mention of any casualties, and the report said it was believed the shots were fired merely to disperse the crowd.
The incident followed a brisk struggle earlier in the day when a vehicle displaying the Japanese flag picketed the Nationalist Party rally in Cebu City. The Japanese flag was flown in reference to the fact that Laurel was President during the Japanese wartime occupation of the Philippines. The car also carried a placard which said: "Welcome, Puppets, President Laurel. Where are the quailings? They are all dead now. How about you, Laurel?"
Angry Nationalists stopped the vehicle in the plaza and tore the flag and placard to bits. The police fired in the air to hold back the crowd, then detained and questioned several persons.
Laurel was not present when the first incident took place.—United Press.

Fruitless Talks Over Austrian State Treaty

London, July 11.—The Deputies of the Big Four Foreign Ministers, drafting the Austrian State Treaty, fruitlessly sought agreement here today on the method by which Austria is to pay the Soviet Union \$150,000,000 in return for former German assets.

FLOODS RAVAGE HUNAN

Canton, July 12.—The floods which have ravaged the most productive parts of Hunan Province, in Central China's rice bowl area, during the past month, were reported yesterday as "much worse" than 1931's record-breaker by official travelers returning from the flooded regions.
More than 40,000 refugees have flocked into Changsha, capital of the province, and no one could estimate how many homeless were stranded in other parts of the province.
At least 80 percent of the crop was ruined in the Tung Ting Lake area, most productive land in the province, and it is a touch and go proposition whether the fields can be made ready in time for the second crop, one traveler said.
They could give no estimates on the loss of life or the number of people who had lost their homes. They said, however, that the toll would not reach the 1931 proportions, since it involved only Yangtze tributaries and not the great river-making river itself.—United Press.

BRITISH REDS TO BE BARRED FROM UNIONS

Scarborough, July 11.—Britain's Transport and General Workers' Union, the biggest trade union in the world, decided today to dismiss all Communists holding union office. It is believed that several paid officials of the Union and a large number of voluntary workers would be removed from their posts.
A resolution that no Communist Party member should be eligible for office in the Union was passed by the Union's annual conference here by a large majority. Mr. Arthur Deakin, General Secretary of the TGWU, told correspondents that the ban would take effect from the beginning of next year.

Eight members of the Union's National Executive will be affected. Mr. Deakin added that it was not yet known how the decision would be applied.
Though several big British trade unions have given general support to the official Trades Union Congress' policy of fighting the Communists in the movement, the Transport and General Workers' Union is the first big organization to take a sweeping decision to ban all Communists from holding office.—Reuter.

STATE OF EMERGENCY

London, July 11.—King George today proclaimed a state of emergency, giving the Government sweeping powers over the strike-bound docks of London. Emergency powers permitting the Government to take over the docks regardless of union agreements were expected to become effective at midnight and continue for at least a week.
The Cabinet asked the King to approve powers immediately after more than 10,000 dockers decided at a mass meeting to continue their unofficial walk-out in sympathy with striking Canadian seamen.
Truckloads of soldiers, sailors and marines poured into the dock area this afternoon to handle cargoes on 112 strike-bound ships. It was the first time Marines were used at the docks; the other services have been represented during the past days.

READ IN PARLIAMENT

The King's proclamation was read in the House of Lords and the House of Commons. The Prime Minister, Mr. Clement Attlee, delivered it to the Speaker of the Commons. The Deputy Prime Minister, Mr. Herbert Morrison, announced that it would be debated on Wednesday. Meanwhile, it is effective without the House's approval.

Inquiry Into Loss Of Ship

An investigation into the loss of the British vessel, Inchmark (6,736 tons), which hit the Schildpad Reef in the Arafura Sea on May 29, opened at the Marine Court this morning when the master of the ship, Capt. O. V. W. R. Basham gave evidence.

The Court comprised Mr. Neil Garland (President), Lt.-Col. J. B. F. Shirling, Capt. J. W. Tinson, Capt. F. N. Booth and Capt. H. J. Cairns, Master Mariners (Members).

Mr. H. Capstick, of Deacons, appeared on behalf of Capt. Basham and also held a watching brief for the owners of the ill-fated ship, Messrs. Williamson and Company.

Describing the voyage of the Inchmark, which sailed from Thursday Island on the afternoon of May 25, Capt. Basham said the vessel was in ballast. At 4 p.m. they passed Booby Island on the port side about one and a half miles away. There was light misty rain and it was overcast but visibility was good at 7 p.m. At 8 o'clock the next morning the weather was moderate with a slight sea, slightly overcast with rain at times. At noon the weather was similar with occasional showers. The ship's average speed was 7.0 knots. Every time the sun came out an observation was taken. He was not able to secure any reliable position.
On May 27 the weather was the same with moderate wind and sea, overcast with rain showers. The ship was steering well and steady. At 6.00 p.m. he altered course and at 8 p.m. passed the 33 Changi which was going south. The weather then was heavy overcast with light rain and a moderate following wind and sea.
The hearing is continuing.

Horse Rams King's Car

London, July 11.—A frightened King George's car today dodged a fender.
The King and Queen had just stepped out of the car on their way to visit a Colonial exhibition.
Crowds of Londoners lined busy streets leading to a corner near Hyde Park, where the exhibition was held.
When the Royal couple stepped out of the car, the crowd cheered and surged forward. A police horse bolted out of control and rammed into the car. Other policemen and plainclothesmen helped the rider to calm his horse.
The King and Queen took little notice of the incident.—Associated Press.

FLOOD HAVOC IN SOUTH KWANGTUNG



These two pictures were taken from the air during a special survey flight made yesterday over the flooded areas of South Kwangtung. Upper picture shows a wide expanse of rich paddy fields entirely submerged in the Fatshan district, southwest of Canton; below that is a graphic picture of houses several feet under water in Samshui, at the confluence of the West and North Rivers.

America Sympathetic To Pacific Union Against Communism

Washington, July 11.—The United States today for the first time showed a willingness to accept the idea of a line-up of Pacific nations against the spread of Communism. The State Department said cautiously it was "sympathetic" towards efforts of Pacific peoples to develop close co-operation and mutual assistance on vital problems.

Four Berlin Commandants To Confer

Berlin, July 11.—The four Berlin Commandants will meet tomorrow to try to "normalize" the divided city. It will be their first meeting since the Council of Foreign Ministers decided in Paris last month to end all trade and traffic restrictions in Berlin and between the East and West Zones.
Major General Alexander Kotikov, the Soviet Commandant, today confirmed his acceptance of an invitation to meet the three Western Commandants tomorrow.
West Allied sources said the new Russian traffic restrictions would be the first question raised at tomorrow's meeting, although "it has been called specifically to seek ways of reducing the problems of twin rule, twin currencies and twin economies in the German capital.—Reuter.

Lepers Escape From Hospital

Manila, July 11.—A search is going on here for 50 lepers who recently escaped from the San Lazaro Hospital.
These lepers escaped from the Hospital just as they were about to be transferred to the Tala Leprosarium.—Reuter.

Four Berlin Commandants To Confer

This followed a joint proposal by China's Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek and President Elpidio Quirino of the Philippines for a union of Asiatic and Pacific nations to contain and counteract the threat of Communism.
Previously the Secretary of State, Mr. Dean Acheson, together with the Prime Minister of India, Mr. Jawaharlal Nehru, had rejected as premature the idea of a Pacific defence treaty along the lines of the North Atlantic pact. Their frown two months ago failed to deter Generalissimo Chiang and President Quirino, who issued a joint appeal for a solid anti-Communist front following a week-end conference at Baguio in the Philippines.
Generalissimo Chiang and the Philippine president acted independently and without any American backing, reports here were told. Mr. Michael J. McDermott, State Department Press Officer, said that "we are completely on the sidelines" and still lack reports from the United States Ambassador, Mr. Myron M. Cowan, at Manila.

GENERAL IDEA

Mr. McDermott said Mr. Acheson's objections to a formal defence treaty still stand. But he added:
"We have every sympathy with and interest in efforts of the peoples of the Pacific area to develop close co-operative relationships and to move towards common and mutual assistance on the vital problems of the area."
That appeared to give American blessing to the union project. However, Mr. McDermott stressed the State Department's stand was only on the general

POPE NAMES BISHOP OF SHANGHAI

Vatican City, July 11.—Pope Pius XII today named Monsignor Joseph Kiong Szu Jung as Bishop of Shanghai.
The Holy Congregation for Propaganda Fide (the Propagation of Faith) published degrees separating the Diocese of Soochow and the Apostolic Prefecture of Hanchow and Yangchow from the Diocese of Shanghai.
The Diocese of Soochow was entrusted to Monsignor Ignazio Kiong Pern Mei, while the two Apostolic Prefectures were given to the Company of Jesus (Jesuits). The Apostolic Prefecture of Hanchow was entrusted to the French Jesuits, and the Prefecture of Yangchow was assigned to the Jesuits of California.
The Pope also appointed three other Chinese Bishops: Simon Lei Chang Hsin, Bishop of Fenggang; Paolo Ten Gon Ling, Bishop of Kiating; and Mattia Tuan In Min, Bishop of Wannien.—Associated Press.

STOP PRESS

BIG FIGHT RESULT

Philadelphia, July 11.—Ray "Sugar" Robinson retained his welterweight crown tonight by winning a 15-round decision over Kid Gavilan, contender from Cuba.—United Press.

EDITORIAL

Economic Readjustment

THE free world has been going through a period of economic readjustment after an all-out war in which normal trade processes were severely disrupted. That readjustment, however, has not been as successful as was hoped for, and at this time, both in Britain and the United States—the two leaders among the free nations—there is considerable anxiety as to the eventual outcome. Britain, which has had to curtail her dollar expenditure to a great extent, has now come to a point where, in order to keep her dollar reserves at a safe level, she has had to suspend all purchases from hard currency areas. Discussions have been going on in the past week between the representatives of Britain, the United States and Canada on measures to set aright the disequilibrium between the dollar and non-dollar areas. No concrete measures have been decided upon, but a communique issued after the talks indicated the probable course of future efforts in this direction. Said the communique: "The aim must be the achievement of a pattern of world trade in which the dollar and non-dollar countries can operate together within one single multilateral system." There is some indication that American interests are becoming more disposed to review their trade policies in accord with this view. Any economic disaster in Britain is bound to affect America's prosperity. In the United States, the past half year has already seen a great decline in business activity, and in his mid-year economic report to Congress, President Truman acknowledges that a depression is knocking at America's door. During the war, all American production was geared to the needs of war, and at its end there

was a situation where shortage of supply of many essential goods was matched by a similarly keen buying potential. That was the sellers' market of 1945 to 1947. But the trend could not be sustained indefinitely, and gave way to the expected adjustment of price levels. In this situation, production has been halted, or at least slowed down, until current stocks have been absorbed. The decline in business activity has reduced America's imports from abroad, and the resulting cut in the flow of dollars to other countries at the same time has had the effect of curtailing purchases by these countries from the United States. President Truman warns against protectionist attempts to divert demand for foreign goods to domestic products. Such measures, he says, not merely shift the problem of inadequate markets to other countries, but, in the present dollar stringency, would lead to a further severe cut in American exports. The truth of this has already been demonstrated in the case of Britain's suspension of dollar purchases. It is a matter of vital importance that a continuous and profitable flow of trade among the free nations, should be kept up, and hope therefore is pinned on ability to arrive at an effective agreement following the present round of top level discussions. President Truman states: "Those opposed to our system and way of life are hoping for vindication of their prophecies that economic collapse is inevitable in a free society." International Communism is waiting for just this to come to pass to destroy the political fabric of the free nations. The economic collapse of Nationalist China presented the Reds with a similar opportunity.



Successful living needs..

... abundant energy. How better to win extra vigour than by recuperative sleep every night? That is a key to success offered to you by Slumberland.

Its luxurious sleep-inducing comfort comes from resilient springs that gently support you. See how the interior ventilation gives delightful coolness on the hottest nights. Choose from Slumberland's range of sizes in charming shades of superb damask at your store. Slumberland is British made — made for those who appreciate true luxury.

Slumberland
THE MATTRESS FOR SUCCESSFUL PEOPLE



Agent: S. H. LANGSTON & CO. LTD., Queen's Building,
1 Ice House Street, Hong Kong

"I use
Pond's
twice daily"

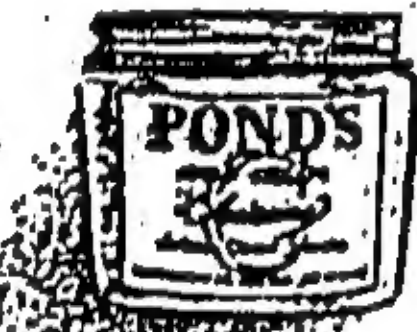
My
Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt Jr.



Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt Jr.

This delightful treatment with Pond's Cold Cream will help keep your face looking bright and fresh. This is the way: Cream Cleanse—pat Pond's Cold

Cream over face to soften, release dirt, make-up. Tissue off. Cream Rinse—pat on more Pond's to rise off dirt, leave skin immaculate. Tissue off. Give yourself this rewarding Pond's Cold Cream care every night and every morning.



Get your jar of Pond's Cold Cream, today!

POND'S COLD CREAM

Trade inquiries to:
L. D. SPENCER & CO., Inc., Room 322-323 Exchange Bldg.
Des Voeux Road, Central, Hong Kong
Telephone 33520.



for
faultless
fit...
Counterpoint
BRASSIERE by
Maiden Form

with self-adjusting breast-sections
"Counterpoint's" unique interlocking breast-sections adjust themselves to your exact requirements... and are completely seamless, without fixed "points" to mar their flawless fit. Most versatile of all Maiden Form's designs! In Satin with Lace or with Nylon Marquisette.

"There is a Maiden Form for Every Type of Figure!"

**St. John Ambulance
Brigade**

**FREE AMBULANCE
SERVICE**

Tel. Hongkong, 26093
Kowloon 50000



by consulting
CHINESE OPTICAL CO.
67 Queen's Road, C., Tel. 22200

WOMANSENSE

Tie-ing One On



Now that young ladies have discovered that Father's ties can be fashionably used for suspenders, hairband and pigtail bows, as well as belts, the men's tie industry suspects they'll have a very personal reason for choosing gifts for father. Ties certainly are highly adaptable.

A Condition That Mimics Sinus

By HERMAN N. BUNDESEN, M. D.

PREVALENT as it is, sinus trouble is often more imaginary than real, particularly among people suffering from the condition known as postnasal drip.

In this disorder there is draining of secretions from the nose to the throat, together with some coughing. People who experience this unpleasant sensation are very likely to believe that sinus infection is at the root of their trouble, whereas an examination would show that the sinuses are perfectly clear.

Disturbed Function

The real cause of postnasal drip, according to Dr. Joseph Stamm of New Orleans, is disturbed function of the nose, which ordinarily conditions the inhaled air by warming, moistening and cleansing it. The

nose must also cleanse itself of the dirt and dust extracted from the air. Thus, excessive mucus formed in the nose may be merely a protective activity.

There are, however, a number of conditions which may contribute to abnormal functioning of the nose. Some persons, for example, may be oversensitive to certain dusts or pollens which cause excessive mucus secretion. Remaining in surroundings which are too dry or too hot may also produce excessive secretions in the nose.

Many persons get into the habit of using certain nose drops over prolonged periods. These, too, may disturb the normal action of the nose.

Tobacco smoke, fumes and dust may irritate the lining membrane of the nose and produce an abnormal amount of mucus. The excessive use of alcoholic beverages is another common cause.

When a person has postnasal drip, he is in need of thorough study by a nose and throat specialist. X-rays of the sinuses are taken to make sure that sinus infection is not present. The nasal secretions may be studied under the microscope to determine the type of the blood cells. Such a study is helpful in order to determine whether or not the condition is due to allergy or oversensitivity.

Medication with nose drops and preparation which drains the blood vessels in the lining membrane of the nose to contract should be used only under the direction of a physician, since too frequent use, as I have mentioned, may only make the trouble worse.

As a rule, it is not difficult to make a diagnosis of nasal allergy. Once the cause is found, proper treatment for the condition may be carried out.

Medication with nose drops and preparation which drains the blood vessels in the lining membrane of the nose to contract should be used only under the direction of a physician, since too frequent use, as I have mentioned, may only make the trouble worse.

Obviously, the slightly padded or natural shoulder, increasingly accepted as a bag, is the leading choice. Separate units in shorts, jackets, bras, skirts go well together.

Cannes Displays Gay Swimsuits And Holiday Wear

CANNES. COUTURE houses in Cannes, as well as smart shops on the Croisette and the rue d'Antibes, have recently displayed resort and beach clothes.

Two smart shops on the rue d'Antibes, specialised in sports clothes, have all their pullovers in kimono style, with either short or long sleeves. Another shop on the Croisette, shows kimono pullovers with a tailored collar accompanying a pointed decollete, and short sleeves with small cuffs, and have the deep ribbing around the waist.

There is a general trend for plain colours in pullovers, at any rate, for the smartest shops on the Croisette. Some shops on the rue d'Antibes still report a demand for stripes.

Sun Bath Pullovers With Matching Boleros

An interesting novelty offered by one Salon on the rue d'Antibes is a bare-shouldered jumper with ribbing, and narrow revers around the top hiding the elastic which holds it in place. It is worn on the beach, with slacks, and in the hot hours of the day, with shorts, and as soon as the sun declines it is completed by a short bolero with long kimono sleeves, of the same knit.

Slacks have been much in favour seen around the town but often replaced by shorts as soon as the sun permits, on the beach, but fewer pedal-pushers are seen. One smart shop on the rue d'Antibes, predicts the vogue for pedal-pushers is over; but another reports that for the smart sportive element devoted to yachting, the three-quarter length will remain in vogue as more convenient than slacks, for real sports. This was confirmed when young sportive women appeared on yachts, mostly in shorts, or pedal-pushers. Shop displays give importance to yellow, in a very pale shade. It is often combined with gray, for instance, a yellow pullover with gray slacks. There is still quite a liking for blues, from pale and medium blues to navy. Several houses are also showing a sort of pinky mauve, in light shades, and others tones approaching fuchsia.

The sports shop on the rue d'Antibes, is showing this colour in a light shade, as a novelty under the name of "gladiola".

One-piece swim suits are forcing their way in—

From a survey of the beach during hot days one would say that two-piece swimming suits are still the leading fashion, but all smart couture and shop displays on the Croisette are strongly featuring one-pieces.

Marie Throws Off The "Body" Tag

By PATRICIA CLARY

Hollywood. (The Body) Marie MacDonald belongs all to herself again at last.

The blonde and beautiful actress had back "The Body" when she signed the studio \$10,000 to tear up her contract. Beautiful bodies are going out of style, she decided. It's better to get a job where you can act.

"I don't believe in signing myself away for several years," she said. "I'd rather pick and choose roles I consider suitable."

And between pictures, she added, she likes to be able to take "The Body" on personal appearance tours. Besides being a model, they earn her \$3,500 a week.

"I've tried long contracts at a couple of studios, but I wasn't too happy with them," she said. "I just want to own myself from now on."

The first role Miss MacDonald accepted for herself was the other-woman part in Columbia's comedy, "Tell It to the Judge."

Hard To Hide
"The best thing about it," she said, "is that I don't have to wear a bathing suit. When people see me as an actress just like anybody else, they'll forget that 'Body' tag—I hope."

That's an optimistic point of view. The Body shows up through milk coats and overalls.

Miss MacDonald said, "I just want to be treated with a little respect. Nobody ever gave me a chance to prove I could do anything but stand up on a stage and breathe."

"I want a chance to do something in acting without exploiting my figure. A body is just something you get born with. There's no personal credit about it. But being an actress is something else again. That takes hard work, skill, and brains."

"Any moron who wants a beautiful body can touch toes 50 times a morning. I want to get out of that class."—United Press.

Don't Neglect Your Teeth



You need a good toothbrush with sturdy bristles if you want to get your teeth really clean. Brush them after every meal if possible, using good dentifrice.

By HELEN FOLLETT

PUSH through your usual good looks chores, if you must, but give plenty of time to your teeth. While highly polished teeth are a dazzling contribution to the sum-total of pulchritude, the loveliness of the face lies in the entire composition, not in the eyes, the complexion or the ruby lips alone. And teeth play an important part.

Our teeth were given to us to use; they are not merely ornamental. With soft foods we have strayed from nature's intentions with the result that the gums are not sufficiently exercised. Eat your bread crusts, nibble hard, raw vegetables, like cabbage hearts, carrots, celery. Digestion begins in the mouth and the body is dependent upon nutrition. If the teeth are sensitive, or some of them missing, the digestive processes are not performed normally.

The most important part of oral hygiene is to brush the teeth as soon as possible after each meal. Decay is brought about by the acid that is produced when germs act on particles of food that may be lodged between the teeth or remain in the mouth. The acid weakens the enamel and a cavity results. Never neglect the bed time scrubbing of your teeth. Between dinner and next day's breakfast, bacteria can get in a lot of mean work.

The members of the dental profession do not all agree about the effect of diet on the teeth, but many of them believe that foods rich in lime salts and vitamins have a beneficial effect. There seems to be no question as to the value of milk, that contains calcium, and orange juice, that is a source of vitamin C.

The right toothbrush is important. Bristles should be stiff but not stiff enough to injure the gums.

Let's Eat

BY IDA BAILEY ALLEN

Unusual Ways to Serve Yams

THINK it would be a good idea to serve yams also with a tossed green salad, or with tomatoes and lettuce with French dressing. I remarked:

"Ah, the little fried balls like croquettes. They are wonderful with smoked ham," exclaimed the Chef.

Yam Pudding
"And a baked yam pudding is one of our favourite desserts," remarked Madame Castille. "Would you like the recipe for your column?"

(We did "like." You'll find it below.)
"You'll be interested to know," Monsieur le Chef, Madame Castille continued, "that in this section we not only grow yams, but also enough shallots for almost the entire country. We also raise plenty of chives and lots of herbs, and leeks are a favourite vegetable, too."

"Ah, Madame, that is the explanation of the fine flavours of Cecile's cookery," responded the Chef.

"They are all very easy to grow," said Madame Castille. "It would pay any of your readers who have a little garden space to plant them."

Dinner
Bean Soup Warm Bread
Creamed Salmon and Flaky
Spinach Louisiana Style
Leek Salad
Yam Pudding
Coffee or Tea
Milk (Children)

All Measurements are Level.
Recipes Serve Four

Creamed Salmon and Flaky Potatoes
A steaming hot platter of flaky cooked potatoes with delicious creamed salmon is delicious. Heap the potatoes in the centre of a medium-sized, rather deep platter. Pour over the creamed salmon and sprinkle with chopped parsley, chives or young onion tops and 1 chopped hard cooked egg.

Flaky Potatoes: As most home-makers fall in preparing really flaky potatoes, here is the way. Thin-slice medium-sized white potatoes. Place in a kettle as usual; cover with boiling water; add 1/2 tsp. salt; put on the lid, and boil

moderately until the potatoes are tender to the centre when pierced with a metal skewer (a fork would break them). Drain off the liquid, and save for making gravy, or in place of water in diluting thinned soups. Dust the potatoes with a little salt; shake gently over a low heat until they look flaky. Serve at once, for if allowed to stand they will become soggy.

Look Salad
From 8 leeks cut off the rootlets and the tops to within 1/2" of the roots. Wash thoroughly. Then cut the leeks across in 1/4" slices, including the tops. Put 2 tbs. French dressing in a sauce pan. Add the leeks; cook and stir with a fork until crisp-tender, about 3 min. Serve as a hot salad; or chill and serve on lettuce.

Yam Pudding
Grate enough raw yams (sweet potatoes) to make 3 c. Add 1/2 c. cane syrup or corn syrup; 1/4 c. light brown sugar; 1/4 tsp. salt; 1/2 c. milk; 1/2 c. chopped pecans or other nuts; 1/2 c. raisins; 1/2 tsp. ground clove; 1/2 tsp. each allspice and cinnamon; and 3 beaten eggs. Melt 1/2 c. butter or margarine in a heavy skillet. Pour in the pudding mixture and start to bake in a moderate oven, 350 F., for 40 min. When crusty around the edge and top, stir the crust in and let it form again. Do this twice allowing the last crust to remain on the sides and top. Serve warm with sweetened cream or whipped dry skim milk topping.

Trick Of The Chef
Add 1/4 tsp. powdered chili to the sauce for creamed salmon.

Town Cottons



By VERA WINSTON

Cotton is certainly giving itself a whirl this season, having come from the country and an informal life, to town and gay doings. Nice for almost any informal occasions, in town or country, is this charming frock of brown and white checked cotton pointed up with black velvet on the skirt and cuffs. A stand-away collar gives emphasis to the deep open neckline, and the trim bodice buttons down the front. The skirt has soft unpressed pleats.

HANDBAG FASHION NEWS

THE fact that many smart women who prefer shoulder strap bags for daytime are carrying them over the arm or in the hand with the straps doubled up points to the fact that it's time for bag designers to do something.

Obviously, the slightly padded or natural shoulder, increasingly accepted as a bag, is the leading choice. Separate units in shorts, jackets, bras, skirts go well together.

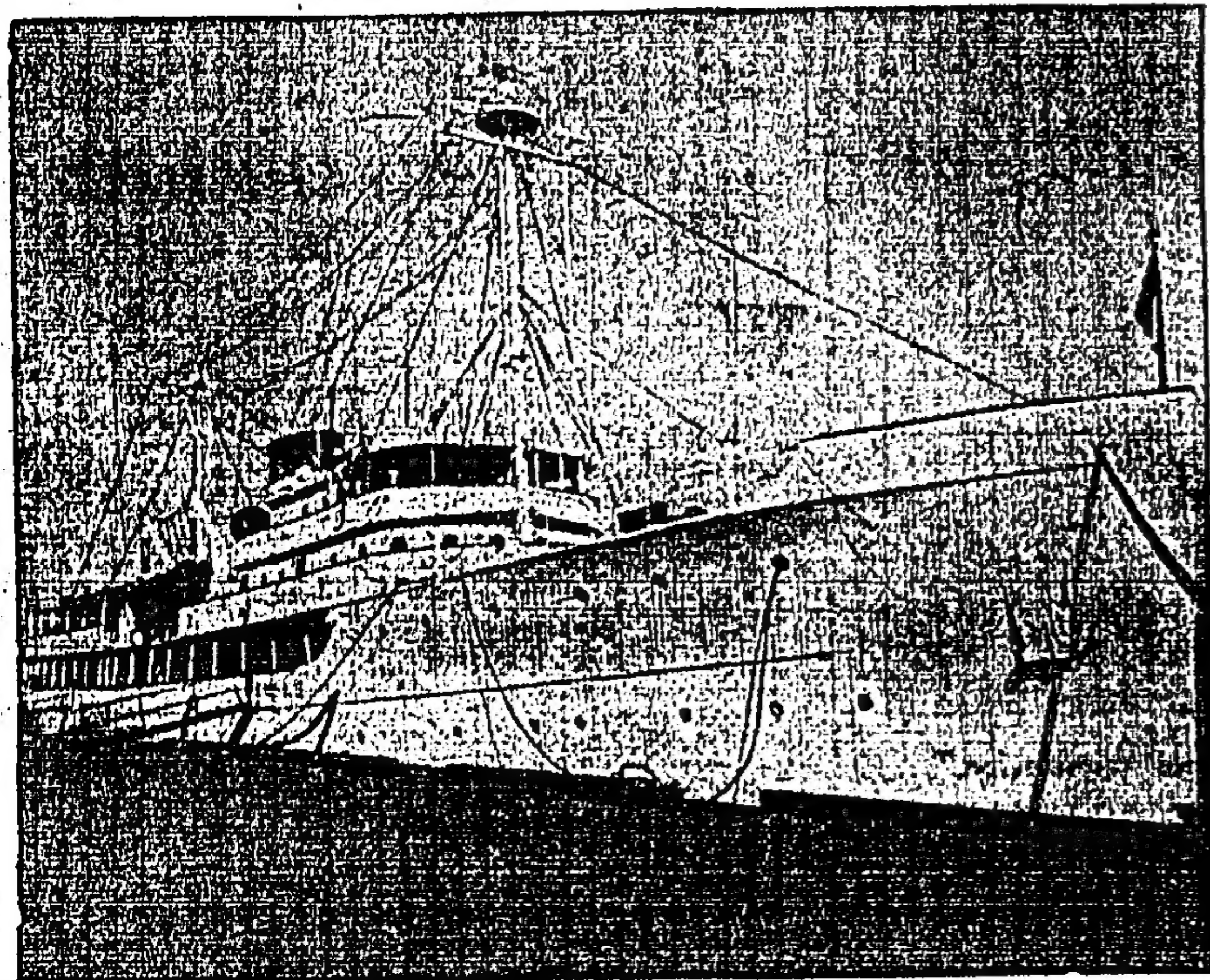
Many women hold the front corner of their bag to secure it from sliding off the shoulder.

There is no way to create a good-looking shoulder plaque which will hold the strap securely.

There is a new transparent plastic box bag done without metal trimming. The lid is attached to the bag by putting the swivel handles through side slots in the lid which automatically open as the handle is pushed back. Available in clear jewel tones or in opaque white plastic.

Since it has been proved season after season that the shoulder strap bag has a good public, why don't handbag designers make a non-slip shoulder strap? Some efforts have been made in this direction, but not nearly enough.

NEWS OF THE DAY IN PICTURES



FOR COOLING OFF—This is the Williamsburg, the Presidential yacht. President Truman will use it for occasional long week ends while staying in Washington during the hot, humid summer weather. Cruising down the Potomac on the Williamsburg will be a pleasure.



TO HELP THE BLIND—Mrs. Alfred DeLagrange, wife of a theatrical producer in New York, is recording a book on a soundscaper, shown on table, as Vincent Trypuc, left, a blind GI student at Columbia University, listens. Drama critic John Mason Brown looks on. They have joined the volunteer project of recording talking books for blind readers at the Library of the Blind.



HE'S ALONE NOW—This dog, in Freeport, Illinois, learned to go down the playground slide with the school children. School's out now, but he's lonesome and comes back to play by himself.



WINNING COSTUMES—Carol Kent, left, and Ginny Radigan model two creations which won prizes at the ninth National Sewing Contest in New York. Carol models a dress made by Mrs. W. H. Crichfield of Terre Haute, Indiana, while Ginny displays a five-piece play suit designed by Ruth Meier of Detroit.



TOP EARNER—Actress Betty Grable, one of the most famous "figures" in Hollywood, displays reasons why she was named the highest paid woman in the nation for the third successive year. The shapely star picked up a pay of \$208,000.



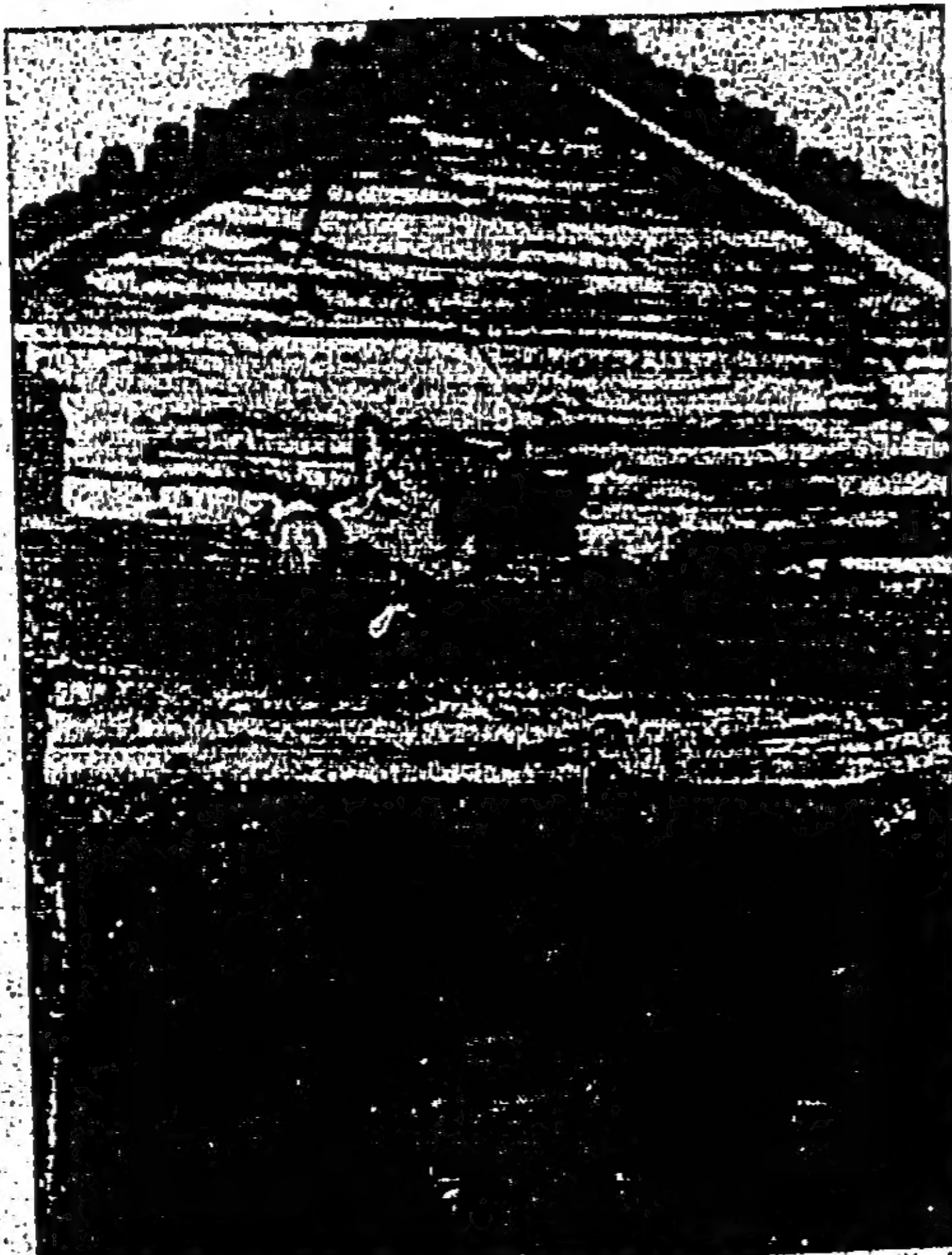
FROM INDIA—Harold Berkley listens to Olive Kalliam, 15-year-old violin prodigy, when she arrived in New York from India. Berkley, violin editor of a musical publication, will instruct the girl who is said to be the first Hindu girl to come to America for violin study.



HEADING FOR THE PARADE—Teddy Schaefer, four, is costumed as a bunny for the third annual pet parade in La Grange, Illinois. He was pulled along by his sister Mary, nine, and brother Jimmy, 11, preferring to ride rather than hopping on his own.



WINNERS—Savel Zimand (left), of the New York City Cancer Committee, awards trophies to Slater Martin Marie, whose science students at Cathedral High School won first prize in the exhibit competition, and Nick Ampolo, 17, of Abraham Lincoln High School, Brooklyn, winner of the poster competition. Designed to stimulate students' interest in cancer facts through their science and art classwork, the contest drew a record entry of 849 posters and exhibits.



SECOND-HAND HOME—Taking advantage of its temporary vacancy, this squirrel moved his family into a bird house, in the yard of a house in Cleveland. Three baby squirrels have now made an appearance and their daily antics on the ledge are a source of entertainment to the neighbors.



BURY EXPLOSION VICTIMS—Families and friends of 250 servicemen, killed in the explosion of an ammunition ship at Guadalcanal in 1945, wipe their eyes as the unidentified remains of the men are buried at Arlington National Cemetery, in Virginia. It was the largest mass burial in a military cemetery in the United States.

ROXY
Perfectly Air-Conditioned
CHAUSEWAY BAY, T.S. 28626
TOWN BOOKING OFFICE, 1 QUEEN'S RD. C.
Service Hours: 12.30-4.30 P.M. 7.30-11.30 P.M.

FINAL
SHOWING
AT
2.30, 5.30,
7.30 & 9.30
P.M.



Paul HENREID Joan BENNETT
Hollow Triumph
ADDED! Latest Fox Movietone News!
Exard Charles Wins Heavyweight "Champion of the World" — Emperor Bao Dai Gets New Title.

TO-MORROW
John HOWARD James ELLISON
"UNDYING MONSTER"

KING'S LIBERTY
Air-Conditioned
* FIVE SHOWS TO-DAY *

At 12.30, 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 and 9.30 P.M. At 12.30, 2.30, 5.15, 7.30 and 9.30 P.M.



GREAT WALL presents
"A FORGOTTEN WOMAN"
Starring PAI KWONG YEN CHIN
A CHINESE PICTURE WITH MANDARIN DIALOGUE

CENTRAL
270, QUEEN'S RD. CENTRAL. PHONE 25720

DAILY AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

ROBERT MORLEY FELIX AYLMER
The GHOSTS of BERKELEY SQUARE
A BRITISH NATIONAL PICTURE
with YVONNE ARNAUD CLAUDE HULBERT & RONALD FRANKAU
Produced by Louis M. Jackson
Directed by Vernon Sewell

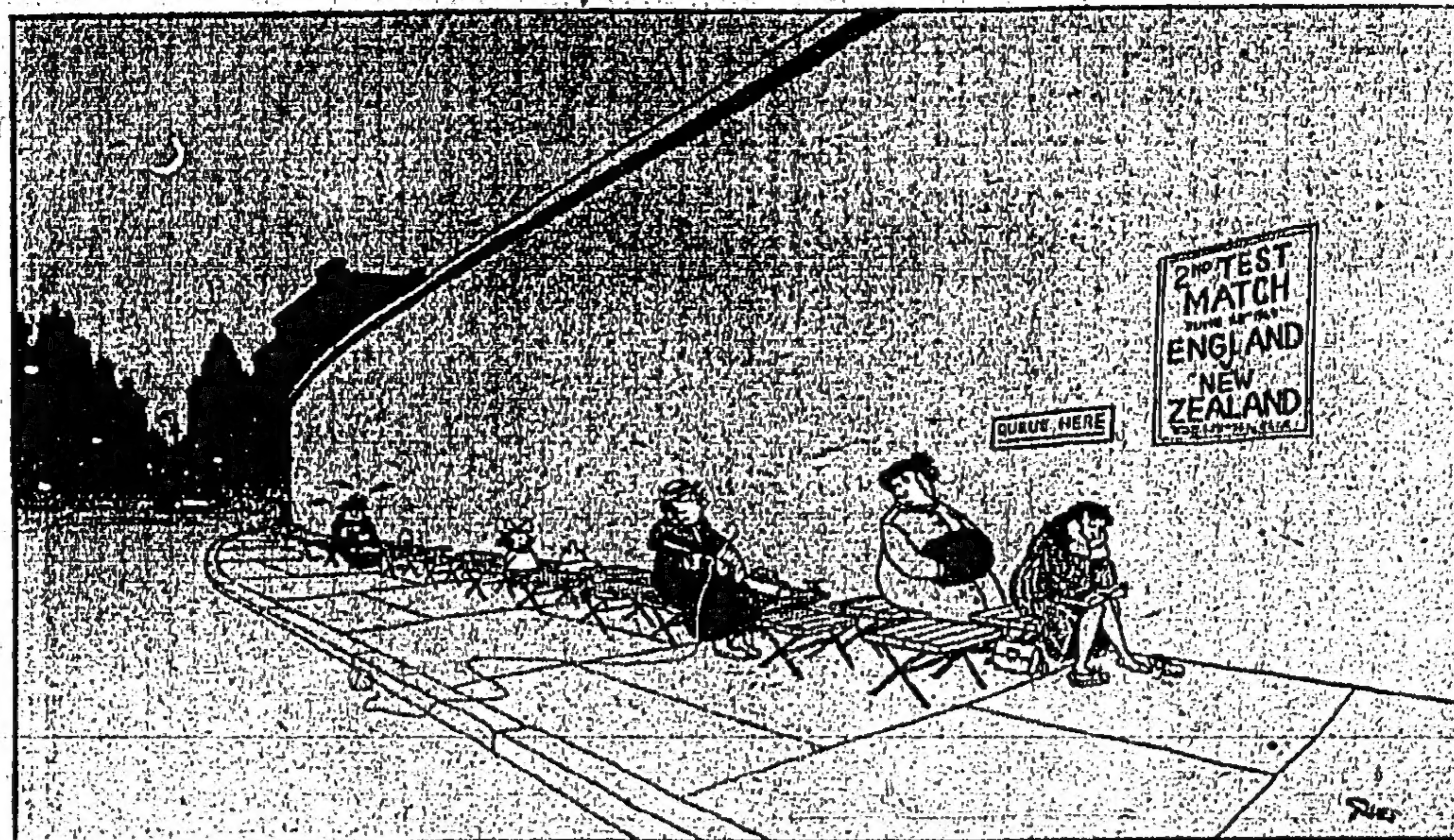
ORIENTAL MAJESTIC
AIR CONDITIONED
SHOWING TO-DAY: 2.30-5.20-7.30 & 9.30 P.M.
A CHINESE PICTURE WITH MANDARIN DIALOGUE



ORIENTAL: SPECIAL ADDED ATTRACTION
WALT DISNEY'S LATEST COLOR CARTOON
"RESCUE DOG"

You Have To See **"THE ROOSEVELT STORY"** Twice
Your Orbs Are Crowded With Tears The First Time
— WALTER WINCHELL

"THE ROOSEVELT STORY"
THE MOST IMPORTANT PICTURE OF THE CENTURY!
— COMMENCING ON THURSDAY, 14th JULY —
AT THE CATHAY THEATRE



"Don't suppose we'll see many men at Lord's while those little lace panties are at Wimbledon."

London Express Service

Britain's Wartime Leader Lifts A Corner Of The Veil

CHURCHILL TELLS A FEW SECRETS

BRITAIN'S finest hour was 1940; it was also, of course, Mr Churchill's.

He revealed himself then at his greatest in his double capacity as a war leader and a master of the English language.

Now he has written his own account of that memorable year. [Winston S. Churchill: *The Second World War, Vol. II, Their Finest Hour* (Cassell, 25s.)]

Again he has a double opportunity: he can expose the secret events and narrow chances of that crucial year; and once again he can display that mastery of language which, no less than the resistance which it reflected and inspired, drew upon Britain in 1940 the wonder of the world.

MR. CHURCHILL'S first volume ended in May 1940, when the Chamberlain Government, with all the burden of its past history, had crumbled under the impact of defeat in Norway, and Mr Churchill had assumed power as the German armies poured suddenly and irresistibly through Holland and Belgium.

He was inspired

The predicament which would have bewildered many inspired him: "In my long political experience I had held most of the great offices of State, but I readily admit, he candidly tells us, 'that the post which had now fallen to me was the one I liked the best.'"

Completely confident that with supreme power he could not fail, and that his previous failures were the result only of the limitations of his previous power, he offered to Britain a programme of nothing but "blood, toil, tears, and sweat."

"In all our long history," he observes, "no Prime Minister has ever been able to present to Parliament and the nation a programme at once so short and so popular."

It was popular, of course, not for itself, but because at the end of it the Prime Minister promised victory, and promised it with such confidence, and after so convincing a career as a prophet, that he was believed.

IT WAS an heroic act of belief, for the evidence against it seemed at times overwhelming.

The Dutch resistance was crushed; the Belgian King surrendered; France was ruined in a six weeks' campaign; Italy and Russia, non-belligerent allies of Germany, hitherto joined greedily in the scramble for the spoils; and the port of Dunkirk was saved only long enough to enable the miraculous escape of the British Expeditionary Force by the error not (as has been maintained) of Hitler, but of Rundstedt, and by the heroic last stand at Calais.

It was an unarmed and isolated Britain which awaited the full force of the next German attack; the Germans and their allies were confident of success—the war, they repeatedly declared, was already won; neutrals everywhere accepted this conclusion, for the military collapse of France, "the frightful squawk" of Parisians under the first light touch of bombing, and the "shameful civilities" of Petain to Hitler had dissolved their faith in the West; the King of Sweden and the Pope offered to mediate our surrender; our only friend was America—the America of "cash and carry"—and the American ambassadors in London and Paris confidently assured the President that we were deservedly defeated.

Mr Churchill, they said, was preparing to imitate Marshal Petain.

WE ALL know what followed. If anyone wishes to recover the excitement of 1940, to appreciate the narrowness of the chance and the exhilaration of the battle and the blizz, they can do so by reading this book.

Dakar failure

They will learn many new details to heighten their appreciation of the danger, their relief of the victory: how General de Gaulle escaped from France under the nose of astonished French officials; how his failure to occupy Dakar was due to the failure of an officer in the Admiralty to recognize the vital importance of a single message; how the air-dropping of Malta rested at one time on three old Gladiators, "Faith," "Hope," and "Charity"; how General Franco's refusal—a refusal due not to principle but pusillanimity—saved Gibraltar; and how, at the crucial moment of the Battle of Britain, the Prime Minister, watching at Group Headquarters, suddenly learned that our last reserves had gone into the battle, leaving nothing further on which to draw.

THE YEAR of the Battle of Britain contained many such incidents, some exhilarating, some (like the shameful

By H. R. TREVOR-ROPER

Author of the best-selling book on Germany's fall, *The Last Days of Hitler*.

kidnapping of the French Minister Mandel, who escaped from France to continue the fight, only to be dragged back, surrendered to the Germans, and afterwards murdered; tragic; and many of them now told for the first time.

These will enable those who read the book to recover the spirit of 1940.

Why we survived

Nevertheless, this is not its chief value.

We all know that we had a narrow escape in 1940; what we do not know is exactly why we survived: for courage and confidence are not enough by themselves—they need to be supplemented by expert knowledge, skilful organisation, patient diplomacy.

Mr Churchill now reveals the basis of that knowledge, the details of that organisation, the method of that diplomacy.

FUNDAMENTALLY, THE British people believed Mr Churchill when, in return for sacrifice, he promised victory, because they believed that he understood these matters; and he could make these promises because, understanding them, he had not a blind but a rational confidence.

A witness of the fall of France, he had diagnosed its cause: defeatism, and a vast military error.

He knew that Britain was not defeated, and saw to it that the error was not repeated.

German 'invasion'

Aware of the complex problems of "crossing the Channel with its tides and currents, and all the mysteries of the sea," he was confident that the German invasion could not succeed without "local naval superiority and air superiority, and immense special fleets and landing craft."

But it was we who had the naval superiority; it was we who had conquered the mastery in the air; and finally we

believed, as we now know rightly, that they had not built or conceived special craft.

AGAIN, IN the impendable world of scientific research, he knew what resources we had, and what hopes could be placed upon them.

These resources are here, fully explained. They were resources which, aided by good strategy, good diplomacy, and good psychology, would enable us to survive the ordeal.

In this book we can follow the strategy—Mr Churchill's grasp of both the sum and the detail of strategy is really astonishing; and we can follow the diplomacy—most interesting is the personal diplomacy between the Prime Minister and President Roosevelt, who exchanged in all nearly 2,000 messages.

Lend-lease comes

Thanks to this, the misleading reports of American ambassadors were happily ignored, the complex negotiations over destroyers and bases were concluded, and cash-and-carry was converted into lend-lease.

We can also follow the psychology: a psychology not of defeat only, in spite of our predicament, but attack, wherever we could afford it, and sometimes even, for psychological reasons, where we could not.

IN THE darkest days Mr Churchill was always planning attack.

He was advocating the formation of commandos, and the building of amphibious tanks, organising training "in the highest forms of offensive warfare and counter-attack," rejecting advice to abandon the Eastern Mediterranean, and (boldest decision of all), in spite of the invasion menace, sending half our best available tanks to Egypt.

He would even have sent them through the beleaguered Mediterranean but for the strong views of the Admiralty.

EVERY MINUTE, every signal, at this time bears witness to this spirit of attack.

"Trust you will grasp situation firmly, abandoning negative and passive policies and seizing opportunity that has come into our hands," he wrote to Mr Eden in Cairo: "Safety First is the road to ruin in war..."

Cabled: 'Take risks'

"Now is the time," he cabled to General Wavell, "to take risks and strike the Italians by land, sea, and air... we shall stand by you in any well-conceived action irrespective of result, because no one can guarantee success in war, only deserve it."

Claud Mullins, Former London Magistrate, Writes About:

THE TRAGEDY OF BROKEN HOMES —AND THE CHILDREN WHO PAY THE PRICE

WHY do I write so much about divorce, separation, and of breaking and broken homes generally? Why during my fifteen years as a Metropolitan magistrate did I work hard to improve the conditions under which matrimonial disputes are heard in court?

The reason is not that I like quarrelling husbands and wives. On the contrary, I dislike them very much. Many times after holding a Matrimonial Court I wished that I

could have applied corporal punishment to some of those whose cases I had been deciding. The thought was, of course, foolish, but that was the way in which I sometimes reacted to the tales of husbands and wives to which I had had to listen.

It was not for the benefit of quarrelling married couples that I have toiled, but for their children. A few months' experience as a magistrate were enough to make me understand in a new meaning the old words "visiting the iniquity of the fathers upon the children unto the third or fourth generation."

Magistrates see in the course of their work many young offenders who seem to lack any foundations. They seem like driftwood; they are at the mercy of any strong influences that they happen to meet and only too often such influences are bad.

They lack ideals. They have no ambitions, save to have as good a time as possible with the minimum of effort. Their pleasures are confined to gambling, automatic machines and often the company of young women or men who cannot possibly do them good.

They have never been trained by their parents to do any work that requires skill, and when asked what sort of job they can do, they usually reply, "Anything," which really means "Nothing."

Many people blame the community, the Government and the local authorities for the existence of such youths and young women.

But the State could endeavour to prevent the existence of young people of this kind only by a control over family life that would amount to tyranny. Such control would involve compulsory powers over all parents and children that would have to be applied to the majority who are sound and law-abiding as well as to the minority who are irresponsible. Such control would not be tolerated for a moment, and it may reasonably be doubted whether it would be successful.

Our schools and our social services are not perfect, but they cannot be held responsible for these young lads.

These young failures are what they are because of the failure of their parents. For a long time it has been the claim of the Jesuits that if a child could be under their influence for its first seven years, they would have it for life. Modern psychology reinforces this claim.

By the time that a child reaches the age of seven, the main lines of its character are set for life. Later influences may modify the expression of these tendencies, but the tendencies will remain.

If by seven the child is acquisitive or a "lone wolf," or gregarious, it will always be so, in spite of, though developing powers of self-control may bring about efforts to be less so.

Thus it seems clear that State institutions, whether schools or Children's Courts, are handicapped in their efforts to straighten out the characters of young people when they have been warped by conditions at home.

The criminal law scarcely touches the problem, since no crime can be committed by anyone under the age of eight. Children below that age can only be dealt with under the "Care and Protection" powers of Children's Courts. These powers include placing children under the supervision of a Probation Officer, transferring them to the care of the Education Authority or some relative and sending them to approved schools.

(Continued on Page 5)

NANCY

Downbeat

By Ernie Bashmiller



'WHITE KING' TOILET SOAP
for BEAUTY!



TUESDAY, JULY 15
Closing Times By Air

Canton, (Kowloon CPO): 9 a.m.
12.30 p.m. 2 p.m. 3.30 p.m.; (SFO)
9.30 a.m. Noon, 1.30 p.m.; 3 p.m.
Bangkok, (Kowloon CPO), Swatow, Tai-
pei and Amoy, 3.30 p.m.

Rangoon, Calcutta, Karachi, (Barra,
Nairobi, Bombay, Dar-es-Salaam,
via Karachi), Johannesburg and Cairo
via Karachi, Alexandria, Rome and
London, (Kowloon CPO) 4.30 (SFO)
(CPO) 5 p.m.

Manila, Guam, Honolulu, USA and
Canada 5 p.m.

Air Parcel Posts for Manila,
Honolulu and USA, (Kowloon CPO)
4.30 p.m. (SFO) 5 p.m.

Ordinary Air Mail (Printed
Matters, Samples and Small Parcel
Post) for Manila, Guam, Honolulu
and USA, (Kowloon CPO) 4.30 p.m.;
(SFO) 5 p.m.

Bangkok, 5 p.m.
Lahore, 6 p.m.

Closing Times By Sea

Bratis, Macassar, Sourabaya and
Batavia, 5 p.m.

London, 5 p.m.

Bangkok, 5 p.m.

Formosa via Keelung, 3 p.m.

London, 5 p.m.

Swatow, 4 p.m.

Japan, Honolulu, USA, Canada,
Cuba, Puerto Rico, Argentina, Chile,
Brazil, 5 p.m.

FRANCISCO (No Parcels for Canada)
5 p.m. (par. reg. and ord);

WEDNESDAY, JULY 15
Closing Times By Air

Okinawa and Japan, 9.30 a.m.
(reg); 11 a.m. (ord)

Manila, 12.30 p.m.

Batigon and Paris, 5 p.m.

Closing Times By Sea

Formosa via Keelung, 10 a.m.

Hainpoung, 3 p.m.

Swatow, 4 p.m.

THURSDAY, JULY 16
Closing Times By Air

Rangoon, Calcutta, Karachi, (Barra,
Nairobi, Bombay, Dar-es-Salaam,
Mauritius, Johannesburg and Cairo
via Karachi), Alexandria, Rome and
London, (Kowloon CPO) 4.30 (SFO)
(CPO) 5 p.m.

Bangkok, 5 p.m.

Singapore, Batavia, Colombo, Syd-
ney and Auckland, 5 p.m.

Japan, 6 p.m.

Closing Times By Sea

Bratis, Rangoon and Calcutta, 1
p.m.

London, 5 p.m.

Manila, 5 p.m.

Swatow, 4 p.m.

Japan, Honolulu, Canada, 5 p.m.

COUNTY CRICKET

JOHN LANGRIDGE WELL ON THE WAY TO THE AGGREGATE RECORD

London, July 11.—When John Langridge scored his 28th run against Warwickshire at Birmingham today, this 39-year-old Sussex batsman reached 2,000 runs for the season. This is a month sooner than the first batsman reached 2,000 runs last season.

Langridge has already hit ten centuries this year, but he did not add to the list today, although batting freely for 81 and 54. The Sussex man is well ahead of the schedule of Bill Edrich and Denis Compton, who two years ago beat Tom Hayward's aggregate record of 3,518.

Then Edrich reached his 2,000 runs on July 22 and Compton a day later. This is the eighth time that Langridge has topped the 2,000 and he seems certain to beat his own previous best aggregate of 2,514 in 1937.

A partnership of 83 by the Compton brothers, Denis and Len, saved Middlesex from possible disgrace against Yorkshire.

Early in the day Gray's fast bowling was the last forty Yorkshire going for 40 runs for the many times champions to be out for 338. Then Middlesex lost half their wickets for 143 in three hours and the danger of a follow-on loomed large.

Leslie Compton joined his brother and their stand, which occupied only 100 minutes, revived the Middlesex hopes though they are still 96 runs behind with four wickets in hand.

FIRST AGAINST YORKS?

Leslie Compton's 44 was a most valuable effort, but the feature of tomorrow may be Denis Compton's first century against Yorkshire. His previous best was 77 and the fact that he hit only seven boundaries today suggests the manner in which he was subdued by Yorkshire's attack.

Essex within a week have collected 21 points at the expense of Leicestershire, who were beaten for the second game in succession by the Eastern county. Essex had established their mastery on the first day and though Leicestershire rallied to score 240 today it left Essex the comfortable task of

scoring 140 to win and they did so for the loss of four wickets. Last year's champions, Glamorgan, lost six wickets for 144, but their tail-enders scored well to give the Welshmen first innings points.

McIntyre, 143 not out, reached the highest score of his career for Surrey, hitting 23 fours, and then the poverty of Kent's batting was once more revealed and they had to follow on.

Gloucestershire's 469 was their highest score of the season but did not approach the Nottinghamshire score, which passed the fifth hundred for the loss of only five wickets when the innings was declared.

CLOSE OF PLAY SCORES

At Blackheath: Surrey 309 (McIntyre 143 not out); Kent 105 (Hearn 53, Laker 5 for 55) and 54 for none.

At Sheffield: Yorkshire 338 (Vardley 81, Gray 5 for 70); Middlesex 240 for 6 (Denis Compton 65 not out).

At Manchester: Nottinghamshire 534 for 5 declared (Simpson 238, Poole 73); Lancashire 208 for 5 (Grievess 69, Wharton 119).

At Colchester: Essex beat Leicestershire by 6 wickets. Leicestershire 83 and 240 (Mundon 50 not out); Essex 384 and 140 for 4.

At Northampton: Northamptonshire 209 and 198 for 3 (Barron 55 not out); Glamorgan 236.

At Portsmouth: Gloucestershire 420 (Allen 134, Shackleton 131); Hampshire 256 for 8 (McCorkell 50, Dawson 51).

At Coventry: Warwickshire 375; Sussex 177 and 128 for 3. At Kidderminster: Somerset 314 and 212 for 7; Worcestershire 284.—*Reuter.*

NEW ZEALANDERS V. DERBYSHIRE

Derby, July 11.—The New Zealanders may have an innings spare in their match with Derbyshire here for the County, with two second innings wickets down, are still 150 runs behind.

The touring side established a first innings lead of 250 before declaring at 371 for eight, and when two Derbyshire wickets fell for 44 a finish today appeared possible. Elliott (51 not out) and Smith (23 not out) then remained together until the close, having raised the total to 100 for two.

Chicago, July 10.—South-paw Jim Brink, of the University of Washington, smashed his way to the Western clay court tennis championship today with a straight set victory over Buddy Behrens of Rollins College in the finals of the men's singles.

Magda Rurac, of Rumania, captured the women's singles with a 2-6, 6-3, 7-5 victory over top-seeded Beverly Baker of Santa Monica, Calif. Miss Rurac was seeded second in the tourney.

Brink turned back Behrens 7-5, 6-4, 6-3 and established himself as a dark horse contender in the National clay court championships opening at River Forest, Illinois, tomorrow. The West Coast ace swarmed the net in the finals and smashed away Behrens' desperate attempts at passing shots. Brink was fourth-seeded in the Western.—*United Press.*

Clay Court Tennis

Paris, July 11.—The French Lawn Tennis Federation announced tonight that the Davis Cup European Zone final between France and Italy will be played on the Roland Garros courts in Paris on July 23, 24 and 25.—*Reuter.*

CANADA'S TEAM

Montreal, July 11.—Henri Rochelandet, Macken, Walter Steinhilber and Lorne Main were named today to Canada's Davis Cup squad which will meet Australia here on July 21-23.

The Australian team comprising the Aussie singles champion, Frank Sedgeman, Jack Bromwich and Robby Sidwell is expected here on Thursday.—*United Press.*

Asia Tournament

London, July 11.—The International Lawn Tennis Federation has given permanent official recognition to the International Lawn Tennis Championship of Asia, which will be held for the first time in Calcutta from December 22 to January 1 next.

After the championships in Calcutta, it was decided that the event should be held in rotation in other countries in Asia.—*Reuter.*

The three New Zealand wickets which fell today added 155 runs to Saturday's total, but the batting was uncertain at times. Both Mooney and Burt were included to hand out their balls to the Derbyshire fast bowlers, whose deliveries often rose awkwardly at varying heights.

Nevertheless, Reid off-drove powerfully before he was bowled by Birtwell and Mooney dislodged him in standing up to Jackson after the bowler had hit him four times on the thigh and hip.

It was Jackson who clean bowled Mooney when the New Zealanders were three short of his century.

Burt did not bat really well until he had passed his 50 and Jackson was unlucky not to claim his wicket as the batsman often scored lucky singles with sniffs off the bat edge.

Marsh was missed by Scott before he had scored, but Cowie bowled him for two with the total only 13. Then Johnson became another Cowie victim, but Elliott and Smith proceeded to make the score more respectable and were still unbeaten at the close of play.

Smith was often in difficulties against Cowie, but Elliott batted well to reach 50 just before the close.

THE SCOREBOARD

The scoreboard at the end of the second day's play reads: **DERBYSHIRE**

1st Innings 121.
2nd Innings.
Elliott not out..... 51
Marsh not out..... 11
Johnson c Scott b Cowie..... 11
Smith not out..... 23
Extras..... 13
Total..... 109 for 2

NEW ZEALAND
1st Innings 371 for 8 declared.
—*Reuter.*

Test Selectors Should Include An Umpire

SAYS ARCHIE QUICK

The English cricket selectors for the Tests against the New Zealanders are A. J. Holmes, Sussex, Tom Pearce, Essex, Bob Wyatt, Worcestershire, and Brian Sellers, Yorkshire. They have asked England's captain in South Africa last winter, F. G. Mann, Middlesex, to attend their deliberations.

They should have gone further than that. They should have asked one of England's senior professionals Len Hutton, Cyril Washbrook or Denis Compton to join them.

I will go beyond that and make a revolutionary suggestion that they should have called in a man who knows more about cricket than any of us, senior umpire Frank Chester.

You have only to be in the company of this one-armed oracle for a few minutes to become acutely aware of your deficiencies in cricket lore.

Standing out there in the middle, six days a week for the past 30 years, Chester has amassed a knowledge of the game second to none.

He can assess the ability of the foe and knows to the 11th degree just what our own amateur and professional can and cannot do.

More than that he knows who are promising talent for our tests in Australia the winter after next.

His allusion to "one man in New York" meant Mike Jacobs, who controlled boxing for many years because he controlled Joe Louis.

GREATER MONOPOLY
Jacobs retired a few days ago and was succeeded by an even greater monopoly, potentially, in the Jim Norris-Arthur Wirtz combine which

has Joe Louis as its "front man." Norris now will control boxing not only in Madison Square Garden, but in Chicago Stadium and Detroit Olympia Stadium.

Dempsey is not of the opinion that modern boxers as a whole are far inferior to the old-timers.

"Not as many young American boys are entering boxing as once did," he admits, "and that's why I have imported several European fighters. But a modern-day fighter who wants to train and to work at being a good boxer can be just as good as the old-timers."

He has high hopes for Ellis Ask, but wants to bring him along slowly. Dempsey knows from his own experience that a mis-match is bad for even the most gifted of youngsters, and now that he is matured and a businessman, he looks at the fans' standpoint.

Long and Alberto Osejo, both of whom were knocked out by the Finn, offered no resistance, and Dempsey felt that both the fans and Ask had been cheated somewhat. Dempsey divides his time

IN GOOD STANDING AGAIN



Middleweight Rocky Graziano is ready to swear he'll be a good boy from now on after the New York State Athletic Commission granted his petition to apply for a new boxing licence.

Graziano has been under suspension in New York since February, 1947, for failure to report bribe attempts made in connection with a fight that was never held.

JACK DEMPSEY & BABE RUTH

They Couldn't Find A Fulltime Occupation In The Sport They Loved

Jack Dempsey and Babe Ruth, probably the two greatest figures in American sports history, had one thing in common; neither was able to find fulltime occupation in the sport he loved after he ended active participation.

Ruth would have liked nothing better than to manage a baseball team, but he never was chosen. He had no connection with organized baseball in the latter years of his life. Dempsey is luckier in that he does have contact with boxing, but it isn't full-blooded, fully satisfying contact.

He is sort of a business adviser—manager to several fighters, such as Laurent Dussault of France, Ellis Ask of Finland and Jo Weiden of Austria, but he does not devote full time to the handling of these men.

He is a frequent speaker at dinners, but he is in the position of a respected outsider commenting on boxing. He has no official position in the sport, and at present there are no indications he ever will have.

His fondest project is establishment of a national boxing supervisory bureau, perhaps by the Federal Government, with a "cease" of boxing much as baseball has its commissioner and moving pictures has its "censor."

NOT STRONG ENOUGH
"The present National Boxing Association isn't strong enough," he says. "We need a national organization with teeth in it to make boxing the fine sport it should be."

The NBA is made up of various state and city boxing commissions in voluntary alliance, and does not include New York, the biggest single boxing centre.

Dempsey, who has no intention of becoming a promoter himself, believes that the greatest danger to boxing lies in monopolistic control by any one promoter or promotional organization.

"Boxing belongs to all cities and countries," he said. "It shouldn't be controlled by one man in New York who is strong enough to tie up all the champions and dictate to the younger boxers coming up. A boxer should be able to fight wherever he can get the most money or the most attractive opponent."

"I fought that way when I was in the ring," Jack Kearns (this manager) and I could take any offer we wanted, anywhere we wanted."

His allusion to "one man in New York" meant Mike Jacobs, who controlled boxing for many years because he controlled Joe Louis.

GREATER MONOPOLY
Jacobs retired a few days ago and was succeeded by an even greater monopoly, potentially, in the Jim Norris-Arthur Wirtz combine which

has Joe Louis as its "front man." Norris now will control boxing not only in Madison Square Garden, but in Chicago Stadium and Detroit Olympia Stadium.

Dempsey is not of the opinion that modern boxers as a whole are far inferior to the old-timers.

"Not as many young American boys are entering boxing as once did," he admits, "and that's why I have imported several European fighters. But a modern-day fighter who wants to train and to work at being a good boxer can be just as good as the old-timers."

He has high hopes for Ellis Ask, but wants to bring him along slowly. Dempsey knows from his own experience that a mis-match is bad for even the most gifted of youngsters, and now that he is matured and a businessman, he looks at the fans' standpoint.

Long and Alberto Osejo, both of whom were knocked out by the Finn, offered no resistance, and Dempsey felt that both the fans and Ask had been cheated somewhat. Dempsey divides his time

now between his Broadway restaurant in New York and his Los Angeles home, where his two daughters live. He recently sold his Hotel Grant Northern in New York at a fine profit and has no financial worries.

He has plenty of time to keep in contact with boxing developments, but he is mainly an observer, not a participant, in the sport which his fists built into big business in the USA.—*United Press.*

"60,000 Will Do," Says Solomons
By GEORGE WHITING
No change in price or place. That is the declaration by promoter Jack Solomons on the heavyweight championship fight between Bruce Woodcock and Lee Savold on September 6.

However many spectators are eventually accommodated the price range will be the same as for the recent Woodcock-Mills fight—10 guineas ring-side down to 10s. back in the "open spaces."

Several novel suggestions for making "disguised" increases in prices have reached Solomons, but the promoter had realistically decided against any changes.

I suggested some time ago that the fight would take place at the White City, and I see no reason to change that opinion. In any fancy talk about Odsal Stadium, Bradford. That particular proposition is definitely out.

NOT PRACTICABLE
Solomons tells me that the conditions on which the LCC would permit 75,000 spectators at the White City, which would involve structural alterations are hardly practicable in the time available. He has, in fact, forgotten the 75,000 ambition.

He would be quite satisfied with a 60,000 maximum," he told me. "I am hoping the LCC and the White City authorities will be able to reach some kind of compromise at that figure."

Whatever crowd he is allowed to accommodate the promoter is on a certain winner at the White City. His previous fights there—Mills v. Lesnevich and Woodcock v. Mills—were presented in far superior style to anything America can provide, and have given him the reputation of an "ace" showman, on both sides of the Atlantic. I cannot see him risking his reputation in any hit-or-miss venture elsewhere.

The promoter himself is of this opinion and may be gleamed from the fact that his box office manager, Mr. Bob Broadbent, spent several hours working out figures at the White City the other day.

Applications for tickets are coming in from all parts of the world. More American newspapermen will be here than for any single fight in the history of the sport.

London, July 11.—The party of American athletes who, it was hoped, would take part in the British Championships here next Friday and Saturday, left for Dublin an hour after they had arrived from Lisbon.

Professor Snyder, their 52-year-old coach, who trained Jesse Owens, said that it would not be fair on the boys to let them take part in the British Championships.—*Reuter.*

London, July 11.—The party of American athletes who, it was hoped, would take part in the British Championships here next Friday and Saturday, left for Dublin an hour after they had arrived from Lisbon.

Professor Snyder, their 52-year-old coach, who trained Jesse Owens, said that it would not be fair on the boys to let them take part in the British Championships.—*Reuter.*

London, July 11.—The party of American athletes who, it was hoped, would take part in the British Championships here next Friday and Saturday, left for Dublin an hour after they had arrived from Lisbon.

Professor Snyder, their 52-year-old coach, who trained Jesse Owens, said that it would not be fair on the boys to let them take part in the British Championships.—*Reuter.*

London, July 11.—The party of American athletes who, it was hoped, would take part in the British Championships here next Friday and Saturday, left for Dublin an hour after they had arrived from Lisbon.

Professor Snyder, their 52-year-old coach, who trained Jesse Owens, said that it would not be fair on the boys to let them take part in the British Championships.—*Reuter.*

London, July 11.—The party of American athletes who, it was hoped, would take part in the British Championships here next Friday and Saturday, left for Dublin an hour after they had arrived from Lisbon.

Professor Snyder, their 52-year-old coach, who trained Jesse Owens, said that it would not be fair on the boys to let them take part in the British Championships.—*Reuter.*

London, July 11.—The party of American athletes who, it was hoped, would take part in the British Championships here next Friday and Saturday, left for Dublin an hour after they had arrived from Lisbon.

Professor Snyder, their 52-year-old coach, who trained Jesse Owens, said that it would not be fair on the boys to let them take part in the British Championships.—*Reuter.*

London, July 11.—The party of American athletes who, it was hoped, would take part in the British Championships here next Friday and Saturday, left for Dublin an hour after they had arrived from Lisbon.

Professor Snyder, their 52-year-old coach, who trained Jesse Owens, said that it would not be fair on the boys to let them take part in the British Championships.—*Reuter.*

London, July 11.—The party of American athletes who, it was hoped, would take part in the British Championships here next Friday and Saturday, left for Dublin an hour after they had arrived from Lisbon.

Professor Snyder, their 52-year-old coach, who trained Jesse Owens, said that it would not be fair on the boys to let them take part in the British Championships.—*Reuter.*

London, July 11.—The party of American athletes who, it was hoped, would take part in the British Championships here next Friday and Saturday, left for Dublin an hour after they had arrived from Lisbon.

Professor Snyder, their 52-year-old coach, who trained Jesse Owens, said that it would not be fair on the boys to let them take part in the British Championships.—*Reuter.*

London, July 11.—The party of American athletes who, it was hoped, would take part in the British Championships here next Friday and Saturday, left for Dublin an hour after they had arrived from Lisbon.

Professor Snyder, their 52-year-old coach, who trained Jesse Owens, said that it would not be fair on the boys to let them take part in the British Championships.—*Reuter.*

London, July 11.—The party of American athletes who, it was hoped, would take part in the British Championships here next Friday and Saturday, left for Dublin an hour after they had arrived from Lisbon.

Professor Snyder, their 52-year-old coach, who trained Jesse Owens, said that it would not be fair on the boys to let them take part in the British Championships.—*Reuter.*

London, July 11.—The party of American athletes who, it was hoped, would take part in the British Championships here next Friday and Saturday, left for Dublin an hour after they had arrived from Lisbon.

Professor Snyder, their 52-year-old coach, who trained Jesse Owens, said that it would not be fair on the boys to let them take part in the British Championships.—*Reuter.*

London, July 11.—The party of American athletes who, it was hoped, would take part in the British Championships here next Friday and Saturday, left for Dublin an hour after they had arrived from Lisbon.

Professor Snyder, their 52-year-old coach, who trained Jesse Owens, said that it would not be fair on the boys to let them take part in the British Championships.—*Reuter.*

London, July 11.—The party of American athletes who, it was hoped, would take part in the British Championships here next Friday and Saturday, left for Dublin an hour after they had arrived from Lisbon.

Professor Snyder, their 52-year-old coach, who trained Jesse Owens, said that it would not be fair on the boys to let them take part in the British Championships.—*Reuter.*

London, July 11.—The party of American athletes who, it was hoped, would take part in the British Championships here next Friday and Saturday, left for Dublin an hour after they had arrived from Lisbon.

Professor Snyder, their 52-year-old coach, who trained Jesse Owens, said that it would not be fair on the boys to let them take part in the British Championships.—*Reuter.*

London, July 11.—The party of American athletes who, it was hoped, would take part in the British Championships here next Friday and Saturday, left for Dublin an hour after they had arrived from Lisbon.

Professor Snyder, their 52-year-old coach, who trained Jesse Owens, said that it would not be fair on the boys to let them take part in the British Championships.—*Reuter.*

London, July 11.—The party of American athletes who, it was hoped, would take part in the British Championships here next Friday and Saturday, left for Dublin an hour after they had arrived from Lisbon.

Professor Snyder, their 52-year-old coach, who trained Jesse Owens, said that it would not be fair on the boys to let them take part in the British Championships.—*Reuter.*

London, July 11.—The party of American athletes who, it was hoped, would take part in the British Championships here next Friday and Saturday, left for Dublin an hour after they had arrived from Lisbon.

Professor Snyder, their 52-year-old coach, who trained Jesse Owens, said that it would not be fair on the boys to let them take part in the British Championships.—*Reuter.*

London, July 11.—The party of American athletes who, it was hoped, would take part in the British Championships here next Friday and Saturday, left for Dublin an hour after they had arrived from Lisbon.

Professor Snyder, their 52-year-old coach, who trained Jesse Owens, said that it would not be fair on the boys to let them take part in the British Championships.—*Reuter.*

London, July 11.—The party of American athletes who, it was hoped, would take part in the British Championships here next Friday and Saturday, left for Dublin an hour after they had arrived from Lisbon.

Professor Snyder, their 52-year-old coach, who trained Jesse Owens, said that it would not be fair on the boys to let them take part in the British Championships.—*Reuter.*

London, July 11.—The party of American athletes who, it was hoped, would take part in the British Championships here next Friday and Saturday, left for Dublin an hour after they had arrived from Lisbon.

Professor Snyder, their 52-year-old coach, who trained Jesse Owens, said that it would not be fair on the boys to let them take part in the British Championships.—*Reuter.*

London, July 11.—The party of American athletes who, it was hoped, would take part in the British Championships here next Friday and Saturday, left for Dublin an hour after they had arrived from Lisbon.

Professor Snyder, their 52-year-old coach, who trained Jesse Owens, said that it would not be fair on the boys to let them take part in the British Championships.—*Reuter.*

London, July 11.—The party of American athletes who, it was hoped, would take part in the British Championships here next Friday and Saturday, left for Dublin an hour after they had arrived from Lisbon.

Professor Snyder, their 52-year-old coach, who trained Jesse Owens, said that it would not be fair on the boys to let them take part in the British Championships.—*Reuter.*

London, July 11.—The party of American athletes who, it was hoped, would take part in the British Championships here next Friday and Saturday, left for Dublin an hour after they had arrived from Lisbon.

Professor Snyder, their 52-year-old coach, who trained Jesse Owens, said that it would not be fair on the boys to let them take part in the British Championships.—*Reuter.*

London, July 11.—The party of American athletes who, it was hoped, would take part in the British Championships here next Friday and Saturday, left for Dublin an hour after they had arrived from Lisbon.

Professor Snyder, their 52-year-old coach, who trained Jesse Owens, said that it would not be fair on the boys to let them take part in the British Championships.—*Reuter.*

London, July 11.—The party of American athletes who, it was hoped, would take part in the British Championships here next Friday and Saturday, left for Dublin an hour after they had arrived from Lisbon.

Professor Snyder, their 52-year-old coach, who trained Jesse Owens, said that it would not be fair on the boys to let them take part in the British Championships.—*Reuter.*

London, July 11.—The party of American athletes who, it was hoped, would take part in the British Championships here next Friday and Saturday, left for Dublin an hour after they had arrived from Lisbon.

Professor Snyder, their 52-year-old coach, who trained Jesse Owens, said that it would not be fair on the boys to let them take part in the British Championships.—*Reuter.*

London, July 11.—The party of American athletes who, it was hoped, would take part in the British Championships here next Friday and Saturday, left for Dublin an hour after they had arrived from Lisbon.

Professor Snyder, their 52-year-old coach, who trained Jesse Owens, said that it would not be fair on the boys to let them take part in the British Championships.—*Reuter.*

London, July 11.—The party of American athletes who, it was hoped, would take part in the British Championships here next Friday and Saturday, left for Dublin an hour after they had arrived from Lisbon.

Professor Snyder, their 52-year-old coach, who trained Jesse Owens, said that it would not be fair on the boys to let them take part in the British Championships.—*Reuter.*

London, July 11.—The party of American athletes who, it was hoped, would take part in the British Championships here next Friday and Saturday, left for Dublin an hour after they had arrived from Lisbon.

Professor Snyder, their 52-year-old coach, who trained Jesse Owens, said that it would not be fair on the boys to let them take part in the British Championships.—*Reuter.*

London, July 11.—The party of American athletes who, it was hoped, would take part in the British Championships here next Friday and Saturday, left for Dublin an hour after they had arrived from Lisbon.

Professor Snyder, their 52-year-old coach, who trained Jesse Owens, said that it would not be fair on the boys to let them take part in the British Championships.—*Reuter.*

London, July 11.—The party of American athletes who, it was hoped, would take part in the British Championships here next Friday and Saturday, left for Dublin an hour after they had arrived from Lisbon.

Professor Snyder, their 52-year

FOR YOUR SPARE MOMENTS

FOR THE BUSINESSMAN

MCKENNEY ON BRIDGE

Hold-Up Play Can Cinch Doubtful Bid

BY WILLIAM E. MCKENNEY

SOME people may think that top-ranking scymlen lead a glamorous life, but from my association with them, I find that the further up the ladder they go, the harder they work.

There was a time when I could get a chance to play a hand or two of bridge with the admiral, but now all we find time for is a little discussion about certain plays. We were discussing the hold-up play the other day, and there is a very good example of that play in today's hand.

If you were the declarer, what would you do on the opening

▲70
▲K8
▲A10043
▲702

▲AJ100
▲753
▲J105

▲K5
▲A4
▲J62
▲A43

Rubber—Neither vul.

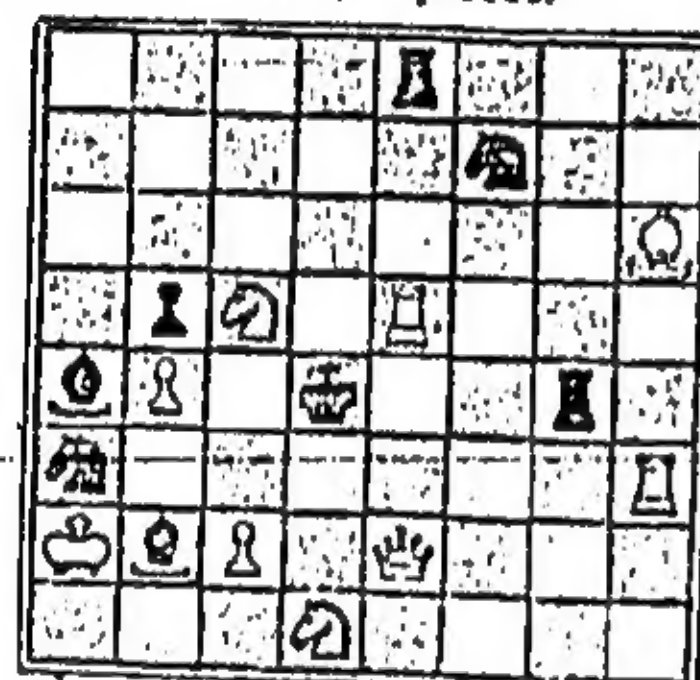
South West North East
1♠ 1♥ 2♣ 2♦ Pass
2NT 3NT 3NT Pass
Opening—AJ 2

lead of the jack of spades? Looking at the spade holding does not give you the answer. You must analyze the whole hand. You can see that in order to make the contract, you have to bring in the diamond suit. In case the diamond finesse loses to East, you should try to exhaust his hand of spades, so West must be allowed to hold the first trick.

West should continue with the ten of spades. Declarer will win this with the queen, and now he should take the diamond finesse. When the jack loses to the king of diamonds, East has no more spades, and has to shift to a heart or a club. If he shifts to a club, declarer must not risk the ace. Now he is assured of five diamonds, one club, two hearts and one spade for his contract.

CHESS PROBLEM

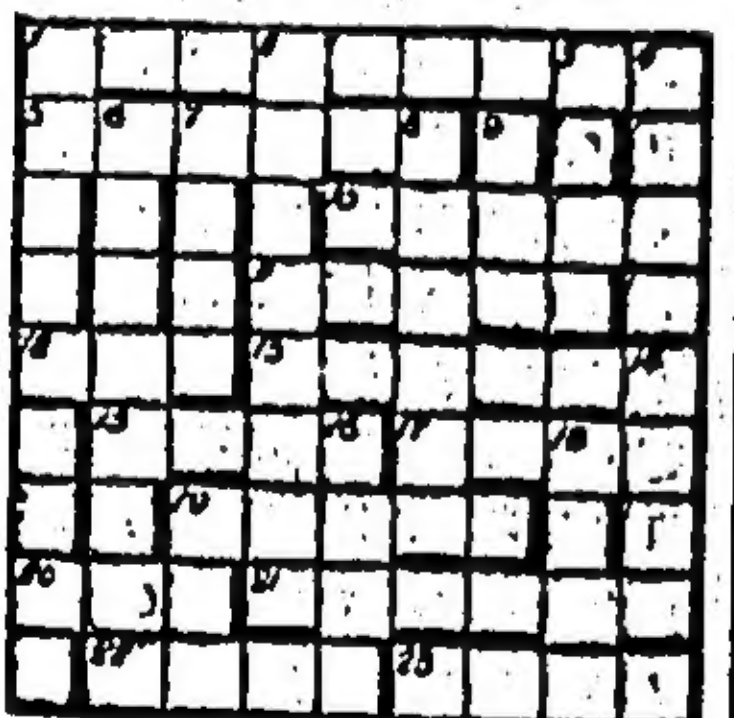
By R. C. NASCIMENTO
(BCF Tourney 57)
Black, 8 pieces.



White, 9 pieces.
White to play and mate in two.

Solution to yesterday's problem:
1. Q-KB5, 1... Kt-Kt; 2. B-Kt4 (ch); 1... Kt-Kt; 2. B-Kt4 (ch); 1... Kt-Kt; 2. B-Kt4 (ch); 1... Kt-Kt; 2. B-Kt4 (ch).

CROSSWORD



Across
1. This is a real blow. (9)
2. A unit of length is the base. (5)
3. A unit of length is the base. (5)
4. A unit of length is the base. (5)
5. A unit of length is the base. (5)
6. A unit of length is the base. (5)
7. A unit of length is the base. (5)
8. A unit of length is the base. (5)
9. A unit of length is the base. (5)
10. A unit of length is the base. (5)
11. A unit of length is the base. (5)
12. A unit of length is the base. (5)
13. A unit of length is the base. (5)
14. A unit of length is the base. (5)
15. A unit of length is the base. (5)
16. A unit of length is the base. (5)
17. A unit of length is the base. (5)
18. A unit of length is the base. (5)
19. A unit of length is the base. (5)
20. A unit of length is the base. (5)

DUMB BELLS

I WISH YOU WOULD STOP REACHING FOR THINGS! HAVEN'T YOU A TONGUE?
YES, BUT MY ARM IS LONGER

Check Your Knowledge

1. What was done with Lenin's body?
2. Whose sword was called Excalibur?
3. In what country were Hispano-Suiza automobiles manufactured?
4. Name the largest desert in the world.
5. What island is called the "Pearl of the Indian Ocean"?
6. Name the Four Horsemen of the Apocalypse?

(Answers in Column 4)

BOYS AND GIRLS' MAGAZINE

East America, West America

—No One Had Heard About Them But General Tin—

By MAX TRELL

"Ah," General Tin was saying to Knarf and Hand, "what wonderful lands I have travelled when I was travelling. It was quite long ago. But I remember them all. There were North America and South America and East America and West America."

"General Tin!" Hand interrupted.

"Yes, my dear?"

"There isn't any such place as East America."

"Or West America either," said Knarf.

General Tin smiled. "Just as I thought," he said; "they've disappeared. But they were both there when I was young. It's a great pity." He added, "There were lots of strange animals and birds and flowers there."

Knarf and Hand wanted to know at once what sort of strange animals and birds and flowers General Tin meant.

"Well," said General Tin after thinking for a moment or two, "West America had the strangest ones. In fact, it was a strange land altogether. It was covered with lakes and ponds, one on top of the other."

Lakes and Ponds

"But General Tin!" Hand interrupted again. "How can lakes and ponds be on top of each other?"

General Tin went right on. "The strangest bird was the

"But East America was different," he continued. "It was very small and so very, very narrow that the four creatures who lived there had to stand on each other's backs. The fly stood on the frog's back, the frog stood on the crow's back, the crow stood on the alligator's back, and the alligator stood on the ground. Then one day the frog got hungry and ate the fly, the crow got hungry and ate the frog, the alligator got hungry and ate the crow."

"My goodness!" Hand exclaimed. "That left the alligator all alone, didn't it? What did he do?"

"Just swam away," General Tin replied. "He didn't like living all alone. I guess he's too bad-East and West America have disappeared. They were wonderfully strange lands to see."

And General Tin stood up, tall and straight, with his mustache over his shoulder, and winked.

ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.

Rupert & the Arrows—40

After his fall Rupert goes very carefully and chooses the gentlest slopes, but Bungo thinks of all he has been reading in his book, and getting more and more sure of himself he dashes down a hillside and next minute he has taken a tremendous head over heels in the snow. One of his skis comes off and is flung upwards, where it gets caught in the branches of a tree. Rupert has seen the accident and moves across anxiously to try to help his pal.

ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.

BRONCHO BILL

Derrick

By Harry F. O'Neill

Boy Hunter Bill was in vain to get his horse back on his feet.

Now saddle a horse!

Fetch a boy!

Word is ready, sir!

Giddyap!

Word is ready, sir!

Giddyap!

Word is ready, sir!

Giddyap!

Word is ready, sir!

Giddyap!

Word is ready, sir!

Giddyap!

Word is ready, sir!

Giddyap!

Word is ready, sir!

Giddyap!

Word is ready, sir!

Giddyap!

SCIENCE AT WORK

GOLDENROD GIVES NEW USEFUL OIL

By PAUL F. ELLIS

SCIENCE has found that goldenrod has another "use" besides making hay fever victims sneeze.

The weed now can be made to yield a sweet oil that imparts a liquorice flavour to sweets and chewing gum.

The new value, perhaps the only value, is reported in the magazine Industrial and Engineering Chemistry of the American Chemical Society, by Bryant R. Holland, of the Texas Engineering Experiment Station. Holland disclosed that a variety of the plant known as sweet goldenrod has proved the most promising of the 30 species investigated. The plant grows wild from southern New Hampshire to Florida and west to Missouri and Texas.

Other Uses Suggested

The long lasting liquorice flavour is contained in a colourless oil with a pleasant odour similar to that of oil of anise, flavouring. The report suggests that oil of goldenrod might be used in insecticides and deodorants as well as chewing gum and sweets.

Distillation Used

Holland said investigation has shown that the plants should be harvested when in full bloom and processed as soon as possible to avoid loss of the highly volatile oil.

One way to recover the oil is by steam distillation, described as a simple and economical method in which 250 pounds of freshly cut goldenrod is placed in a still containing a wire rack. Steam is then admitted at the bottom of the still, and the oil is carried off as a vapour and condensed.

The oil and water separate by gravity and the former can be poured off. Batches of 150 to 250 pounds of goldenrod yield about three to five pounds of oil, Holland reported.—United Press.

CHECK YOUR KNOWLEDGE

1. It was carefully preserved and is on public view, under glass, in Moscow. 2. King Arthur's. 3. France. 4. The Sahara Desert. 5. Ceylon. 6. War, Famine, Death and Pestilence.

YOUR BIRTHDAY... By STELLA

TUESDAY, JULY 12

BORN today, you are exceptionally sensitive to your environment and if living among incongenial individuals or in unhappy surroundings you become thwarted and unhappy. You are highly individualistic and may find life a little difficult until you get your own pattern for living and then live up to it. Once you have settled in your own mind what you want to do, everything will go along steadily toward eventual success—and possible fame.

You have good judgment, excellent taste, and a discerning mind. You have the ability to attract people into your orbit and can become an important influence in your circle.

You are fond of music and might even have talent along this line yourself. Children born on this day should always be encouraged to cultivate their talents. You are idealistic and expect a great deal from all humanity. Don't permit yourself to become disillusioned if some

one person you admire extravagantly fails to meet your tests of perfection. You may be expecting entirely too much. You have a great deal of personal loyalty and expect the same from others.

It is likely that there will be some one in your life who does not develop into a marriage, but you might live in single blessedness throughout the rest of your life.

Fond of Nature, you are able to see its beauties and will want to spend at least part of your time in the country since the busy life of a great city is apt to be distracting. You will be happy if you can work in a metropolis—if you can live in a suburb so that you can be restricted at least part of the time.

To find what the stars have in store for tomorrow, select your birthday star and read the corresponding paragraph. Let your birthday star be your daily guide.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 13

CANCER (June 23-July 23)—New friends may brighten this day. If it is vacation time for you, a new romance may prove exciting.

LEO (July 24-Aug. 23)—An unexpected change is likely to be for the better—not for the worse! Travel ventures are profitable.

VIRGO (Aug. 24-Sept. 23)—Unexpected pleasures and surprises can make this a very pleasant day. Romance can be yours for the asking.

LIBRA (Sept. 24-Oct. 23)—If involved in legal matters, work out a successful solution today. It can be done now.

SCORPIO (Oct. 24-Nov. 23)—Initiative and energy helps to get what you want now. Prosperation will only bring failure.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 24-Dec. 23)—A new idea, if properly publicized, can bring excellent rewards at this time. Make progress now.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 23-Jan. 20)—A day of changes—but all for the best. Love and romance are in the air, too.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21-Feb. 19)—If you have a chance to travel, take it. It will bring pleasure and perhaps a new love.

PISCES (Feb. 20-Mar. 21)—Whether a trip is for business or pleasure, it should bring happy results. Plan to enjoy your journey thoroughly.

ARIES (Mar. 22-Apr. 20)—The unexpected can be good. You know! Expect the best—and that is what you should have today. You may celebrate.

TAURUS (Apr. 21-May 21)—Advertise, publicize or write a letter important to your future. You may anticipate excellent results.

GEMINI (May 22-June 23)—Travel for either business or pleasure and secure excellent results from the change in scene.

By Harry F. O'Neill

Free Supply of Tin in US

It was officially stated by the American Consul-General in Hongkong yesterday that there is a free supply of tin plate in the United States.

It is expected that there will be an open and quoted in the fourth quarter, or that quotas will be established which, it is stated, will be adequate to meet the qualified needs of any country.

By Harry F. O'Neill

Free Supply of Tin in US

It was officially stated by the American Consul-General in Hongkong yesterday that there is a free supply of tin plate in the United States.

It is expected that there will be an open and quoted in the fourth quarter, or that quotas will be established which, it is stated, will be adequate to meet the qualified needs of any country.

By Harry F. O'Neill

Free Supply of Tin in US

It was officially stated by the American Consul-General in Hongkong yesterday that there is a free supply of tin plate in the United States.

It is expected that there will be an open and quoted in the fourth quarter, or that quotas will be established which, it is stated, will be adequate to meet the qualified needs of any country.

By Harry F. O'Neill

Free Supply of Tin in US

It was officially stated by the American Consul-General in Hongkong yesterday that there is a free supply of tin plate in the United States.

Soviet Goods For Czechs

Prague, July 11.—Soviet Russia will deliver investment goods worth \$50,000,000 Czech crowns to Czechoslovakia under a new trade plan between the two countries, it was announced here today.

The deliveries will come here this year as part of a general delivery programme for the 1949-1950 period.

The agreement, according to the Czech statement, means "an enlargement of the mutual goods exchange" already agreed between the two countries.

The announcement follows the recent return of a Czech delegation, led by the Deputy Premier, M. Zelenka, to Moscow with

the Soviet Foreign Minister, M. Anastas Mikoyan, Deputy Chairman of the Council of Ministers, N. S. Khrushchev, and other officials.

UK Metal Prices Reduced

TO RELIEVE DOLLAR CRISIS

London, July 11.—Mr. George Strauss, Minister of Supply, told a press conference here today that the prices of copper, lead and zinc in Britain will be reduced tomorrow to bring them into line with those current in the United States.

The Ministry announced the following new prices (per ton):

Electrolytic Copper £104—a reduction of £13.10.0.

Good soft pig lead £75—a reduction of £4.10.0.

Good ordinary brand zinc £58—a reduction of £2.0.

Because of the present unstable nature of the market in non-ferrous metals, the Minister had instituted a new arrangement under which users could buy forward up to six months' requirements for copper and zinc, and up to three months for lead.

Mr. Strauss said that the extent of the resultant to the Chancellor of the Exchequer would depend on how future price movements affected the values of the stocks on hand. Today's cut in the prices of base metals may be regarded as the first of the measures to relieve Britain's dollar crisis.

It relieves British metal goods producers from the burden of paying much higher prices for their raw material than their American and other hard currency competitors have to pay.

Reuter.

NY FOREIGN EXCHANGE

Closing rates

Canada (dollar) US\$0.94-11/16
England—official 4/3-3/16
England—unofficial 4/3-3/16
England 30-day futures 3/9
England 90-day futures 3/9
Australia (pound) 3/2-3/4
New Zealand (pound) 4/2
South Africa (pound) 4/2
Belgium (franc) 2/25
Belgium free 2/25
Denmark (krone) 2/25
France—official 2/25
France—free 2/25
France—commercial 2/25
Holland (guilder) 2/25
Holland—unofficial 2/25
Italy—export 2/25
Italy—import 2/25
Norway (krone) 2/25
Portugal (escudo) 2/25
Spain (peseta) 2/25
Sweden (krone) 2/25
Switzerland (franc) 2/25
Switzerland—unofficial 2/25

MIDDLE EAST

Egypt (pound) 4/13
Iraq (dinar) 3/13
Turkey (lira) 3/13

LATIN AMERICA

Argentina—official 2/27
Argentina—unofficial 2/27
Brazil (cruzado) 2/27
Bolivia (boliviano) 2/27
Chile—official 2/27
Chile—free 2/27
Colombia (peso) 2/27
Cuba (peso) 2/27
Mexico (peso) 2/27
Peru—official 2/27
Peru—free 2/27
Uruguay (peso) 2/27
Venezuela (bolivar) 2/27

INDIA (rupee) 2/27
Pakistan (rupee) 2/27
China (Nat. Dollar) 2/27
Hongkong (dollar) 2/27
Singapore (dollar) 2/27
Japan (yen) 2/27

—United Press.

C'wealth Finance Ministers' Talks

CONCRETE RESULTS BELIEVED UNLIKELY

London, July 11.—Unofficial London banking quarters doubted today whether the Conference of Commonwealth Finance Ministers, opening on Wednesday, could produce any more concrete results than the weekend British-Canadian-American talks have done.

Like Mr. John Snyder, the United States Secretary of the Treasury, several of the Commonwealth Finance Ministers are coming to ask for various things from Britain.

Several intended coming for that purpose before Britain invited them to take part in joint measures for helping London's dollar reserves.

After the Snyder talks, most of the commonwealth countries, yesterday concerned what Mr. Snyder had been asking, unification of world trade. Only one reticent paragraph was concerned with the things about which Britain had been asking him.

Some of the Finance Ministers will have to ask for things much more concrete than the multilateral aspirations that Mr. Snyder wanted and obtained.

India and Pakistan, for example, will have to ask, both for dollar releases from the central reserves of the sterling area and for sterling releases which maintain employment here but are a drain on Britain's resources.

South Africa's Finance Minister, Mr. N. C. Havenga, on his arrival in London today, raised the point of investment in the Union. To the extent that such investment replenishes South Africa's sterling, it reduces the quantity of gold which Britain can earn from South Africa.

After the Snyder talks, most of the commonwealth countries, yesterday concerned what Mr. Snyder had been asking, unification of world trade. Only one reticent paragraph was concerned with the things about which Britain had been asking him.

Some of the Finance Ministers will have to ask for things much more concrete than the multilateral aspirations that Mr. Snyder wanted and obtained.

India and Pakistan, for example, will have to ask, both for dollar releases from the central reserves of the sterling area and for sterling releases which maintain employment here but are a drain on Britain's resources.

South Africa's Finance Minister, Mr. N. C. Havenga, on his arrival in London today, raised the point of investment in the Union. To the extent that such investment replenishes South Africa's sterling, it reduces the quantity of gold which Britain can earn from South Africa.

After the Snyder talks, most of the commonwealth countries, yesterday concerned what Mr. Snyder had been asking, unification of world trade. Only one reticent paragraph was concerned with the things about which Britain had been asking him.

Some of the Finance Ministers will have to ask for things much more concrete than the multilateral aspirations that Mr. Snyder wanted and obtained.

India and Pakistan, for example, will have to ask, both for dollar releases from the central reserves of the sterling area and for sterling releases which maintain employment here but are a drain on Britain's resources.

South Africa's Finance Minister, Mr. N. C. Havenga, on his arrival in London today, raised the point of investment in the Union. To the extent that such investment replenishes South Africa's sterling, it reduces the quantity of gold which Britain can earn from South Africa.

After the Snyder talks, most of the commonwealth countries, yesterday concerned what Mr. Snyder had been asking, unification of world trade. Only one reticent paragraph was concerned with the things about which Britain had been asking him.

Some of the Finance Ministers will have to ask for things much more concrete than the multilateral aspirations that Mr. Snyder wanted and obtained.

India and Pakistan, for example, will have to ask, both for dollar releases from the central reserves of the sterling area and for sterling releases which maintain employment here but are a drain on Britain's resources.

South Africa's Finance Minister, Mr. N. C. Havenga, on his arrival in London today, raised the point of investment in the Union. To the extent that such investment replenishes South Africa's sterling, it reduces the quantity of gold which Britain can earn from South Africa.

After the Snyder talks, most of the commonwealth countries, yesterday concerned what Mr. Snyder had been asking, unification of world trade. Only one reticent paragraph was concerned with the things about which Britain had been asking him.

Some of the Finance Ministers will have to ask for things much more concrete than the multilateral aspirations that Mr. Snyder wanted and obtained.

India and Pakistan, for example, will have to ask, both for dollar releases from the central reserves of the sterling area and for sterling releases which maintain employment here but are a drain on Britain's resources.

South Africa's Finance Minister, Mr. N. C. Havenga, on his arrival in London today, raised the point of investment in the Union. To the extent that such investment replenishes South Africa's sterling, it reduces the quantity of gold which Britain can earn from South Africa.

After the Snyder talks, most of the commonwealth countries, yesterday concerned what Mr. Snyder had been asking, unification of world trade. Only one reticent paragraph was concerned with the things about which Britain had been asking him.

Some of the Finance Ministers will have to ask for things much more concrete than the multilateral aspirations that Mr. Snyder wanted and obtained.

India and Pakistan, for example, will have to ask, both for dollar releases from the central reserves of the sterling area and for sterling releases which maintain employment here but are a drain on Britain's resources.

South Africa's Finance Minister, Mr. N. C. Havenga, on his arrival in London today, raised the point of investment in the Union. To the extent that such investment replenishes South Africa's sterling, it reduces the quantity of gold which Britain can earn from South Africa.

After the Snyder talks, most of the commonwealth countries, yesterday concerned what Mr. Snyder had been asking, unification of world trade. Only one reticent paragraph was concerned with the things about which Britain had been asking him.

Some of the Finance Ministers will have to ask for things much more concrete than the multilateral aspirations that Mr. Snyder wanted and obtained.

India and Pakistan, for example, will have to ask, both for dollar releases from the central reserves of the sterling area and for sterling releases which maintain employment here but are a drain on Britain's resources.

South Africa's Finance Minister, Mr. N. C. Havenga, on his arrival in London today, raised the point of investment in the Union. To the extent that such investment replenishes South Africa's sterling, it reduces the quantity of gold which Britain can earn from South Africa.

After the Snyder talks, most of the commonwealth countries, yesterday concerned what Mr. Snyder had been asking, unification of world trade. Only one reticent paragraph was concerned with the things about which Britain had been asking him.

Some

Cripps Planning Further Cuts In Dollar Imports

London, July 11.—Political quarters here expect the Chancellor of the Exchequer, Sir Stafford Cripps, to announce cuts in British dollar imports—probably at the start of Parliament's economic crisis debate on Thursday.

The cuts are expected to affect tobacco, petrol, processed canned food and newsprint imports. They would be distinct from the present three months' standstill arrangement on British imports of dollar commodities already announced by the Chancellor.

The cuts would not affect existing contracts, and would not come into force before the autumn quarter. It is believed that the Chancellor had not yet decided the time for the announcement.

Some quarters thought he would wait until the Commonwealth Finance Ministers' conference—opening here on Wednesday—had discussed the dollar import question from the overall aspect.

Others considered he might give a lead to the Commonwealth and also ask the Finance Minister to consider the inauguration of new dollar import measures in their own countries.

To conserve stocks, the Government may decide to restrict domestic supplies of cigarettes and tobacco in September.

FALLING RESERVES

The whole field of dollar imports is expected to form an important part of the dollar-sterling deadlock talks which the economic "Big Three"—Sir Stafford Cripps, Mr. Snyder (United States) and Mr. Douglas Abbott (Canada)—will continue at Washington in September. They held two-day secret talks on the subject here last week.

Sir Stafford, in the interval, will have looked at the reaction of all the Sterling Commonwealth countries to the Sterling Area's immediate dilemma of falling gold and dollar reserves.

The British Chancellor told Parliament last week that the reserves had dropped from £471,000,000 at March 31 to £408,000,000 at June 30.

Sir Stafford disclosed that before the middle of June, Britain had been compelled by events to instruct purchasing departments to postpone new dollar purchases to the maximum extent practicable.

SHORT-TERM NECESSITY
The Commonwealth conference is expected to discuss the short-term necessity of cuts in the Sterling Area's dollar imports and how they could be distributed among such countries as decide upon them.

Observers continued to treat with caution earlier speculation that the new British cuts would be of a sweeping nature.

They pointed out that the real problem was that of ending the imbalance of the sterling and dollar economies and that cuts could be only one immediate way of slowing down the drain on reserves.—Reuter.

CRIPPS MEETS TUC
London, July 11.—Sir Stafford Cripps, Chancellor of the Exchequer, tonight met representatives of the 8,000,000-strong British Trade Union Congress to hear their views that the Government should not more boldly to cut their cost of living.

Though no statement on the talks was issued, it was generally believed that the trade union leaders also heard at length Sir Stafford's view that the economic difficulties of the country rule out any big concessions to organised labour.

The TUC delegation was understood to have put three proposals before the Chancellor.

These proposals were:
1. That he should consider the possibility of reducing indirect taxation.
2. That he should not make any changes in the amounts granted as subsidies to hold down food prices without first consulting the TUC General Council.

3. That the Government should co-operate with the TUC in an inquiry to see whether distribution costs can be reduced.

Observers forecast that only on the third point was there any chance of a Government concession.

Cuts in distribution costs, however, could not produce any substantial decrease in the cost of living here, it is held.—Reuter.

DEATH IN POLISH SPY CASE
Warsaw, July 11.—A Warsaw military court today condemned to death Adam Doboszynski, a right-wing Polish nationalist, for collaboration with Nazi Germany before and during the war, and with the American Intelligence after the war.

His three weeks' trial was the biggest spy case in Poland since the war. He pleaded not guilty to treason and espionage charges.

Doboszynski, described as a Fascist organiser, fled to Portugal and then to Britain on outbreak of the war in 1939. From London and Paris he was alleged to have sent regular reports to German agents during the war.

He was also alleged to have organized sabotage against the Red Army from Britain, and to have plotted against the Polish General, Wladyslaw Sikorski, wartime Prime Minister and Commander-in-Chief in London. After the war he returned to Poland and, it was alleged, fought from underground against the new regime.—Reuter.

MacArthur Reviews Troops



TAFT OPPOSES ATLANTIC PACT

Washington, July 11.—The Republican leader in the Senate, Mr. Robert A. Taft, told the Senate today that he would vote against the North Atlantic Treaty. Senator Taft gave three reasons for his decision:

RUMANIA'S ADMISSION TO U.N.

"Political Extortion" Charge By Russia

Lake Success, July 11.—Russia today accused the United States of "political extortion" in opposing the admission of Albania, Bulgaria, Hungary, Mongolia and Rumania to the United Nations.

The Soviet delegate, Samyon Tsarapkin, referred to a statement by Mr. Warren Austin, permanent American delegate to the United Nations, that the United States objected to the policies of the five Russian satellite states but would welcome them as members of the world organization if they changed their objectionable policies.

The Soviet delegate said the United States does not "object because these countries are not fulfilling the provisions of the United Nations Charter but because United States does not like their policies and does not like the interior structures of these states."

TWO RESOLUTIONS

The Security Council was considering applications for several nations for United Nations membership. It had before it two resolutions. One was submitted by Argentina's Dr. Arce, recommending the admission of Austria, Ceylon, Finland, Italy, Transjordan and Portugal. The other submitted by Tsarapkin called for the acceptance of Albania, Bulgaria, Hungary, Mongolia and Rumania.

Mr. Tsarapkin accused Austin of laying down his own prerequisites for membership of the United Nations. He said that membership was governed only by Article Four of the Charter which states that membership is open to "peace loving states which accept the obligations contained in the present Charter and, in the judgment of the Organisation, are able and willing to carry out these obligations."

He said: "The representative of the United States said he had the right to receive convincing evidence of their desire to enter the United Nations. What does that mean? Does he wish to create here an investigation or something of the kind?"

FORCEFUL ANSWER

Mr. Austin, in a forceful answer to Tsarapkin, quoted various sections of the Charter imposing obligations upon the members and read to the Council the Charter's Article 55, which requires members to promote "universal respect for and observance of human rights and fundamental freedoms for all without distinction to race, language or religion."

The American delegate traced the history of protests from the United States and Britain against the Mindzenty trial and other prosecutions of churchmen in the Balkans and accused Russia herself of failure to co-operate in the promotion of fundamental freedoms by refusing to co-operate with the West in investigating the trials as violations of human rights insured under the Balkan peace treaties.—United Press.

1. He thought the Pact carried with it an obligation to assist in arming Western Europe at American expense.
2. That obligation, he believed, would promote war in the world rather than peace.
3. With the arms plan, he thought the Pact was contrary to the spirit of the obligations that the United States had assumed in the Charter of the United Nations.

"I would vote for the Pact if a reservation were adopted denying any legal or moral obligation to provide arms," Senator Taft added. He said that the Atlantic Treaty was obviously a defensive military alliance, and appeared to contemplate a war with Russia.

IMPOSSIBILITY

"It appears to contemplate an invasion along the lines which Napoleon and Hitler found to be impossible," he said. "It asserts clearly that the nations which signed it expect us to send American troops to defend their frontiers."

"If this is their expectation, we are promising something we cannot do. I see no way in which we could defend Italy for it is not even permitted to have an army of its own."

"The defence of Norway and Denmark would probably be impossible, and if we are bound to do it, it may result in the loss of thousands of American lives."

"I would vote for the Pact if a reservation were adopted denying any legal or moral obligation to provide arms," Senator Taft added.

U.S. POLICY

"The purpose of American foreign policy is to maintain the freedom of the people of this country and, insofar as consistent with that purpose, keep this country at peace."

Senator Taft said that the Atlantic Treaty, as it was drafted, was not important. The Pact was obviously a defensive military alliance, the essence of which was an obligation to go to war if necessary with any nation which attacked any one of the signatories.

Senator Taft said that it had become increasingly apparent that Britain, at least, intended to trade extensively with Russia.

Inevitably, the same thing would be true of the other Western European nations," he added. "The more we take off their shoulders the burden of providing their own defence, the more free they will be to spend and heavy machinery to the East."—Reuter.

Pleasant U.S. Summer

Chicago, July 11.—Americans on the Pacific Coast and in the thickly populated belt from the Upper Mississippi eastward to the Atlantic enjoyed the "most pleasant weather of summer" today. Most of the rest of the nation was like the furnace.

The Federal forecaster in Chicago said that for once "it's plain heat—very little humidity." That tortured persons living in the "East" West on the "Great Plains and Southern States." Temperatures were warning in the Great Lakes region and in New England, but the mercury still was far below the highs they registered during last week's heat wave. A drizzle and showers fell over most of New York State, New England on Sunday but only a very small amount of rainfall was recorded, far from being enough to help the farmers suffering from the drought that has lasted almost a month and a half.

The hot spot of the nation on Sunday was Blythe, California, in the American Desert, where the mercury hit a scorching 111 degrees Fahrenheit.—United Press.

Gen. Douglas MacArthur, Supreme Commander of Allied Occupation Forces in Japan, reviews more than 15,000 troops participating in a Fourth of July parade in Tokyo. He is flanked by military men of the several Allied nations. The troops represented units assigned to various occupation areas of Japan. (AP Photo)

French India Delegation On Way To Paris

Bombay, July 11.—The three-man French India municipal delegation to Paris hopes to secure a solution of the future of the four French settlements in South India without the bitterness of a referendum.

The delegation, headed by M. E. Goubert, Minister for General Administration in the French Government, left Bombay for Paris tonight. It will return to Delhi on July 22 and will see Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru to secure a clarification from the Indian Government before returning to Pondicherry at the end of the month. It will report then to the Convention of Municipal Mayors, whose decisions, Goubert said, reflect the opinion of French India.

The delegation will seek in Paris a clarification of the settlements' status, both if they vote for a merger with the Indian Union and if they vote against it on December 11, or if they vote against it.

"I do not see any reason why a referendum should be held at all," Goubert declared in Madras earlier today, adding that the delegation would merely discuss with the French Overseas Ministry "how the issue could be decided diplomatically."

The other members of the delegation are Karundendra Mudra, Minister of the French India Government, and Balasubramanian Pillai, President of the French India Representative Assembly.—Associated Press.

CUT IN ECA FUNDS

Washington, July 11.—The Senate Appropriations Committee today approved US\$778,380,000 for the Economic Co-operation Administration (ECA), which is about 10 percent less than was asked by the chief, Mr. Paul Hoffman.

A member of the Committee revealed this after a closed Committee meeting.

He said the Committee agreed to cut US\$420,020,000 from the ECA estimate of funds needed for the current year. Mr. Hoffman had requested US\$4,100,000,000.

The House has approved US\$3,668,470,000, but agreed to permit ECA to spend it in ten and a half months if necessary instead of 12 months, starting July 1, 1949.

After the full Senate acts, its bill must be compromised with that of the House of Representatives and the final version passed by both bodies and sent to President Harry Truman for his signature.—Associated Press.

WORM PLAGUE IN MANILA

Manila, July 11.—A remarkable plague of army worms, a type of caterpillar-like worm, has reached the Manila area, according to reliable reports. The worms are busy eating their way across fields and gardens, the reports said.

The Philippine Department of Agriculture is trying to distribute enough poison to destroy the pests, the reports added.—Reuter.

Czechs Intensify Fight Against Catholic Church

Prague, July 11.—A warning to rural Communists that the Roman Catholic Church—"the enemy"—is "nested among our peasant people" was contained in a Czech Communist Party directive to Party officials, the text of which became available here today.

The directive said, "It is necessary to fight with the Church because it is our most dangerous enemy."

Party officers were told that the removal of the Church's influence in the villages will clear the way "for the transition of the villages to Socialism."

Observers regarded this as a confirmation of reports that the Communists are resisting Communist attempts to lead them by way of "united, co-operatives" towards the Communist ideal of collectivism.

The directive was issued as part of a call to members to turn out by the thousands to dominate the Saints' Day pilgrimages held at the beginning of July at Velichad, Devin and Sasava.

The directive said the pilgrimages were "organised by us Communists because we want to hear how the Government want to solve the dispute between the Church and State."

"We must get to Velichad a majority of progressive Catholics. There will be 10,000 from Dano, 10,000 from Olomouc and 5,000 from Opatowitz. These will take care that our action will be predominant."

MAJORITY WANTED

A Communist majority at Velichad was required, the directive said, because the Archbishop of Olomouc (Dr. Matocha) did not want the Government speakers to be heard.

A reporter who attended the Velichad ceremonies noted that the speaker was surrounded by people wearing Communist Party badges.

Defining Government policy, the directive said: "We do not want to liquidate the Faith. We want to tear all the threads of the Vatican and the Czechoslovak hierarchy. We must build a strong dam against the Bishops and the Archbishops."

"It is necessary to put the Catholics against Berman (the Archbishop of Prague, Dr. Josef Berman)."

"It is necessary to win people for the Catholic Action (for the Government-sponsored body) which is organised to direct the Church to other fields."—Reuter.

Drive Against Transatlantic Drug Traffic

Rome, July 11.—A Rome newspaper speculated today that police gaoled Charles "Lucky" Luciano, one-time New York vice king, as a "smokescreen" for their drive against the international drug traffic between Italy and the United States.

Il Momento del Lunedì, the newspaper, also quoted an Italian police officer as predicting "sensational developments" within a few days.

Stellian-born Luciano has lived in Italy since his deportation from the U. S. three years ago. He has been held for questioning since last Thursday.

The newspaper report could not be checked immediately. Police would say only that Luciano was still in goal with three of the nine other persons rounded up the same day.

The arrest of Charles Vincent Trupia and the seizure of 15 pounds in weight of cocaine initiated the present investigation. Trupia was arrested at Rome's Ciampino Airport as he was about to board a transatlantic airliner.—Associated Press.

Towns Retaken In Burma

Rangoon, July 11.—Burmese Government troops have recaptured Nyaung-U and Myittha, two important railway towns within 40 miles of Mandalay, the Burma Army Radio claimed tonight.

Twenty-two insurgents died during the operations, it added.

In the Tensasserim coastal strip, the town of Shegun, 60 miles west of Moulmein, had also fallen to the Government, the Radio said.

Government forces killed 30 rebels when they burnt down 100 Karen rebels' huts in the Upper Burma district of Katha, it added.

Ten policemen were killed and many wounded when about 100 Karen rebels ambushed them in the Takyi area, 35 miles north of Rangoon, tonight's Government communiqué reported. Chin troops are now combing the area.—Reuter.

IRAQI ENVOY TAKES LEAVE OF MR BEVIN

London, July 11.—The Iraqi Ambassador, Al Amer Al Zaid Ibn Al Hussein, called on the Foreign Secretary, Mr. Ernest Bevin, today, presumably to take his leave before returning to Baghdad, where he is to be acting Regent.

The Ambassador is taking the place of the Regent of Iraq, Emir Abdil Karim, who arrived in London on Sunday on six weeks' visit.

A Foreign Office spokesman announced, meanwhile, that Britain has called for a report on the closing of the Egyptian-Cyrenaican frontier. Britain administers the ex-Italian colony on behalf of the U. N.

An Associated Press dispatch from Benghazi said the Cairo government's action followed the Emir of Cyrenaica's granting of asylum to three members of Egypt's banned political organisation, the Moslem Brotherhood.

The departure of the Emir Idris Sayyid El Senussi for Britain is not affected by the Egyptian move as the Cyrenaican center, according to the spokesman, has already left for Tripoli, where he will board the British battleship Vanguard. The vessel is to take him to Marseilles. From the French port he will travel overland. He is due to arrive in London on July 15 for important political talks affecting the future of his territory.—Associated Press.

POCKET CARTOON



STAR

17 Hankow Road, Kowloon
—TO-DAY ONLY—
8.30, 5.10, 7.20 & 9.30 p.m.



TOMORROW

Yvonne De Carlo
David Bruce
in
"SALOME, WHERE SHE DANCED"

PRESS PHOTOGRAPHS

Copies of photographs taken by the South China Morning Post and Hong Kong Telegraph Staff Photographers are on view in the Morning Post Building.

ORDERS BOOKED

HONGKONG TELEGRAPH
1-3 Wyndham Street, Hongkong
Published daily (afternoon).
Price, 20 cents per edition.
Subscription: \$2.50 per month.
Postage: China and Macao, \$1.50 per month; South China, \$2.00 per month; other countries, \$4.50 per month.
News contributions, always welcome, should be addressed to the Editor, business communications and advertisements to the General Manager.
Telephones: 26015, 26016, 26017.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

20 WORDS \$3.00 for 1 DAY PREPAID
ADDITIONAL INSERTIONS \$1.50 PER DAY
10 cents PER WORD OVER 20.
Births, Deaths, Marriages, Personal \$5.00 per insertion not exceeding 25 words, 25 cents each additional word.

ALTERNATE INSERTIONS 10% EXTRA

IF NOT PREPAID A BOOKING FEE OF 50 cents IS CHARGED.

Names and addresses should accompany Advertisements, not necessarily for publication, but to ensure that replies are received by the person for whom they are intended.

We will forward replies to the stated address if the advertiser desires.

All advertisers purporting to loan money must publish their names and addresses in the advertisements.

If the wants of advertisers are quickly met and they do not desire any further replies forwarded, we shall be glad to be notified promptly to that effect when a suitable acknowledgment will be inserted—free of charge.

POSITIONS WANTED

YOUNG Chinese girl seeks position as stenographer. In boxes 13 sheets newspaper, 25 envelopes, \$3.50 per box from South China Morning Post.

FOR SALE

YE OLDE MILL. A distinctive hand made stationery. In boxes 13 sheets newspaper, 25 envelopes, \$3.50 per box from South China Morning Post.

WEIGHTS AND MEASUREMENTS of Cargo exported from Hongkong and South China compiled by the South China Morning Post.

H.K. Government Import and Export Licence Forms, 10 cents each. Obtainable at "S. C. M. Post."

ON SALE "Food and Flowers" No. 2 by Dr. G. A. C. Harkins. Over thirty illustrations of local flora and fauna. Price 30 cents. Obtainable at "S. C. M. Post."

ANNUAL Writing Pads, 22 Scribbles Pads, three sizes, 25, 50 cents and \$1. "S. C. M. Post."

OFFICE STATIONERY, Letter Heads, Memorandum Forms, Visiting Cards, Envelopes, Order Forms, etc. "S. C. M. Post."

CASTLETON FINE STATIONERY. Three pleasing shades in boxes of 25 envelopes and 25 sheets newspaper. \$2.00 per box. Obtainable at "S. C. M. Post."

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

MAY BE BOOKED AT THE EVERGREEN STORE CORNER OF NATHAN AND JORDAN ROADS, KOWLOON.

FIELD IDENTIFICATION and Note Book "The Birds of Hongkong" by Dr. G. A. C. Harkins. Price \$12. Obtainable at "S. C. M. Post."

ON SALE: Vegetable Cultivation in Hongkong by Dr. G. A. C. Harkins. Over 80 drawings. Price \$12. Obtainable at "S. C. M. Post."

WILL FORMS, Power of Attorney Forms, Tenancy Agreements, Forms on sale at "S. C. M. Post, Ltd."

THE "POST" Typhoon Map. Unmounted \$4. Mounted \$5. "S. C. M. Post, Ltd."

THE COMPANIES ORDINANCE 1922 Annual Return Forms now on sale at "S. C. M. Post, Ltd."

THOSE MAGAZINES you wish to keep well to hand. Buy them here. Longer, neatly bound. We specialise in Bookbinding. "S. C. M. Post, Ltd."

PRINTING of every description including Booklets, Reports, Brochures, Sheets, Articles of Association, Promissory Notes, etc. General Manager, "South China" Morning Post, Ltd.

FORD'S BRITISH BLOTTING PAPER White, 10 sheets 17 1/2" x 23 1/2" cut to any size, 30 cents per sheet. \$1.00 per 100. "S. C. M. Post."

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS

Advertisers are requested to note that not less than 24 hours notice prior to the day of publication should be given for all commercial display advertisements, change of copy etc. Notices and classified advertisements will be received up to 10 a.m. and urgent notices until noon on day of issue. Saturdays not later than 0900.

Printed and published by WILLIAM ALICE GRIMES and as host of South China Morning Post Limited at 1-3 Wyndham Street, City of Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong.



... next we place ze pencil and ze pad into ze hat...